

CHAPTER 2F. SPECIFIC SERVICE SIGNS

Section 2F.01 Eligibility

Standard:

Specific Service signs shall be defined as guide signs that provide road users with business identification and directional information for services ~~and for eligible attractions~~. [California Streets and Highways Code, Division 1, Chapter 1, Article 3, Section 101.7](#) and [California Code of Regulations, Title 21, Division 2, Chapter 19, Sections 2100 through 2120](#), do not include the "attractions" category.

Guidance:

The use of Specific Service signs ~~should~~ **shall** be limited to areas primarily rural in character or to areas where adequate sign spacing can be maintained. [Refer California Streets and Highways Code, Division 1, Chapter 1, Article 3, Section 101.7.](#)

~~Option:~~

~~Where an engineering study determines a need, Specific Service signs may be used on any class of highways.~~ [California Streets and Highways Code, Division 1, Chapter 1, Article 3, Section 101.7](#) includes the use of specific service signs for freeways only.

Guidance:

Specific Service signs ~~should~~ **shall** not be installed at an interchange where the road user cannot conveniently reenter the freeway or expressway and continue in the same direction of travel. [Refer California Code of Regulations, Title 21, Division 2, Chapter 19, Section 2108\(d\).](#)

Standard:

Eligible service facilities shall comply with laws concerning the provisions of public accommodations without regard to race, religion, color, age, sex, or national origin, and laws concerning the licensing and approval of service facilities.

~~**The attraction services shall include only facilities which have the primary purpose of providing amusement, historical, cultural, or leisure activities to the public.**~~

Guidance:

~~Distances to eligible services should not exceed 4.8 km (3 mi) in either direction.~~

~~Option:~~

~~If, within the 4.8 km (3 mi) limit, facilities for the services being considered are not available or choose not to participate in the program, the limit of eligibility may be extended in 4.8 km (3 mi) increments until one or more facilities for the services being considered chooses to participate, or until 25 km (15 mi) is reached, whichever comes first.~~

Guidance:

If State or local agencies elect to provide Specific Service signing, there should be a statewide policy for such signing and criteria for the availability of the various types of services. The criteria should consider the following:

- A. To qualify for a ~~GAS~~ **FUEL** logo panel, a business should have:
 1. Vehicle services including gas and/or alternative fuels, oil, and water;
 2. Modern sanitary facilities and drinking water;
 3. Continuous operation at least 16 hours per day, 7 days per week for freeways and expressways, and continuous operation at least 12 hours per day, 7 days per week for conventional roads; and
 4. Public telephone.
- B. To qualify for a **FOOD** logo panel, a business should have:
 1. Licensing or approval, where required;
 2. Continuous operations to serve at least two meals per day, at least 6 days per week;
 3. Public telephone; and
 4. Modern sanitary facilities.
- C. To qualify for a **LODGING** logo panel, a business should have:
 1. Licensing or approval, where required;
 2. Adequate sleeping accommodations;
 3. Public telephone; and

4. Modern sanitary facilities.
- D. To qualify for a CAMPING logo panel, a business should have:
 1. Licensing or approval, where required;
 2. Adequate parking accommodations; and
 3. Modern sanitary facilities and drinking water.
- ~~E. To qualify for an ATTRACTION logo panel, a facility should have:~~
 - ~~1. Regional significance; and~~
 - ~~2. Adequate parking accommodations.~~

Support:

Refer California Streets and Highways Code, Division 1, Chapter 1, Article 3, Section 101.7 and California Code of Regulations, Title 21, Division 2, Chapter 19, Sections 2100 through 2120 for detailed policies on specific service signs. See Section 1A.11 for information regarding these publications.

Sign Eligibility Criteria

Standard:

A qualified specific service shall meet the following minimum criteria:

1. Fuel

The business:

- A. Shall be located not more than 1.6 km (1 mi) from the interchange where the Logo Panel is to be displayed according to the State Measured Distance.
- B. Shall provide vehicle services, including but not limited to: fuel, oil, tire repair, battery, and radiator water.
- C. Shall provide public rest room facilities, each containing at least a sink, running water, and a flush toilet.
- D. Shall provide drinking water from a fountain or dispenser for public use.
- E. Shall provide a public telephone.
- F. Shall be open for business, with all of the above services and facilities available, and in a continuous operation, for at least 16 consecutive hours daily, seven (7) days a week, except that the qualified business shall not be considered to be in violation of this requirement when, as a result of a shortage of fuel, the facility is closed or when its hours of operation are reduced.
- G. Shall obtain and display any appropriate license or permit as may be required by law.
- H. A permittee may include the word "Diesel" or a Department of Transportation approved symbol for diesel, or the letters "LPG" for liquid propane fuel, or any other word or symbol that has been approved by the Department of Transportation which represent a type of fuel on the Logo Panel as specifically provided in the permit.

2. Food

The business:

- A. Shall be located not more than 4.8 km (3 mi) from the interchange where the Logo Panel is to be displayed according to the State Measured Distance.
- B. Shall accumulate at least seven (7) points from the following four (4) categories, but at least one point must be accumulated from Category 3:

Category 1. If the State Measured Distance is:

- | | | |
|----|---|-----------------|
| a. | 0 to 0.8 km (0 to 0.5 mi), inclusive | assign 3 points |
| b. | Over 0.8 to 1.6 km (0.5 to 1.0 mi), inclusive | assign 2 points |
| c. | Over 1.6 to 4.8 km (1.0 to 3.0 mi), inclusive | assign 1 point |

Category 2. If the number of traffic control devices consisting of traffic signals or stop signs between said gore and said nearest driveway is:

- | | | |
|----|---------------------|-----------------|
| a. | 0-1 device | assign 3 points |
| b. | 2-3 devices | assign 2 points |
| c. | 4-5 devices | assign 1 point |
| d. | More than 5 devices | assign 0 points |

Category 3.

a. If the number of indoor seats totals:

- | | | |
|-----|----------------------|-----------------|
| (1) | 50 or more seats | assign 3 points |
| (2) | 30 seats to 49 seats | assign 2 points |

- (3) 15 seats to 29 seats assign 1 point
- (4) Less than 15 seats assign 0 points

Or

b. If the parking facilities for drive-in or drive-through service totals:

- (1) 20 or more spaces assign 3 points
- (2) 11 spaces to 19 spaces assign 2 points
- (3) 5 spaces to 10 spaces assign 1 point
- (4) Less than 5 spaces assign 0 points

Category 4. When the distance as measured from said gore of the interchange where the Logo Panel is to be displayed to the gore of the next exit served by a food establishment which business would qualify for signing is:

- a. Over 16 km (10 mi) assign 3 points
 - b. Over 4.8 to 16 km (3 to 10 mi), inclusive assign 2 points
 - c. 1.6 to 4.8 km (1 to 3 mi), inclusive assign 1 point
 - d. Less than 1.6 km (1 mi) assign 0 points
- C. Shall be in compliance with respect to licensing, approval, and regulation by any state agency and/or any political subdivision of the state having or exercising jurisdiction over the business premises. Licenses and permits required and issued by the state or its political subdivisions shall be displayed on the premises.
- D. Shall provide a public telephone.
- E. Shall provide public rest room facilities, each containing at least a sink, running water, and a flush toilet.
- F. Shall be open for business, with all the above services and facilities available, and in continuous operation for at least 12 consecutive hours daily, beginning not later than 7 a.m., six (6) days a week, and serving breakfast, lunch, and dinner.

3. Lodging

The business:

- A. Shall be located not more than 4.8 km (3 mi) from the interchange where the Logo Panel is to be displayed according to the State Measured Distance.
- B. Shall accumulate at least seven (7) points from the following four (4) categories:

Category 1. If the State Measured Distance is:

- a. 0 to 0.8 km (0 to 0.5 mi), inclusive assign 3 points
- b. Over 0.8 to 1.6 km (0.5 to 1.0 mi), inclusive assign 2 points
- c. Over 1.6 to 4.8 km (1.0 to 3.0 mi), inclusive assign 1 point

Category 2. If the number of traffic control devices consisting of traffic signals or stop signs between said gore and said nearest driveway is:

- a. 0-1 device assign 3 points
- b. 2-3 devices assign 2 points
- c. 4-5 devices assign 1 point
- d. More than 5 devices assign 0 points

Category 3. If the number of lodging units, each with private bath facilities, is:

- (1) 50 or more units assign 3 points
- (2) 30 units to 49 units assign 2 points
- (3) 15 units to 29 units assign 1 point
- (4) Less than 15 units assign 0 points

Category 4. When the distance as measured from said gore of the interchange where the Logo Panel is to be displayed to the gore of the next exit served by a lodging establishment which would qualify for signing is:

- a. Over 16 km (10 mi) assign 3 points
- b. Over 4.8 to 16 km (3 to 10 mi), inclusive assign 2 points
- c. 1.6 to 4.8 km (1 to 3 mi), inclusive assign 1 point
- d. Less than 1.6 km (1 mi) assign 0 points

- C. Shall be in compliance with respect to licensing, approval, and regulation by any state agency and/or any political subdivision of the state having or exercising jurisdiction over the business premises. Any licenses or permits, which are issued by the state or a local governmental body, shall be displayed on the premises.
- D. Shall provide at least one off-street passenger vehicle parking space for each lodging unit available for rent.
- E. Shall provide a public telephone.
- F. Shall be open for business, with all of the above services and facilities available, and in continuous operation 24 hours a day, seven (7) days a week.

4. Camping

The business:

- A. Shall be located not more than 16 km (10 mi) from the interchange where the Logo Panel is to be displayed according to the State Measured Distance.
- B. Shall be in compliance with respect to licensing, approval, and regulation by any state agency and/or any political subdivision of the state having or exercising jurisdiction over the business premises or be operated by a governmental agency. Any license or permits, which are issued by the state or a local governmental body, shall be displayed on the premises.
- C. Must establish eligibility under at least one of the following three criteria:
 - 1. Shall have not less than 25 vehicular overnight camping units or spaces available for rent. Each unit or space must provide individual service and utility hook-ups suitable for travel trailers, campers, and other recreational vehicles. The facility shall be accessible to and capable of accommodating all types of recreational vehicles, travel trailers and campers.
 - 2. Shall have not less than 15 overnight camping units or spaces available, which will accommodate tents, and have at least one vehicle parking space for each unit or space available for rent. Shall have sanitary facilities, and drinking water for the units or spaces, but not necessarily at each individual campsite.
 - 3. Shall have not less than 30 overnight camping units or spaces available, consisting of a combination of the types specified in items A. and B. herein and above.
- D. Shall have an attendant on duty 24 hours a day to manage and maintain the facility while it is open for business.
- E. Shall be open for business and in continuous operation 24 hours a day, seven (7) days a week, except that seasonally the facility may be closed to the public for not more than 150 consecutive days, provided the Department has received proper notification together with a request to cover or remove all Logo Panels fastened to the Specific Service Signs.

5. "Fuel", "Food", "Lodging" and "Camping"

A Qualified Specific Service Business shall give written assurances of its conformity with all applicable laws concerning the provisions of public accommodations without regard to race, sex, religion, color, or national origin and shall not be in continuing breach of that assurance.

6. Equal Access

- A. The order of priority for granting permits to "LODGING" or "CAMPING" businesses for the installation of their Logo Panels on Specific Service (Mainline) Signs or Specific Service (Ramp) Signs, when applications are received from a greater number of Qualified Specific Service Businesses which meet the minimum eligibility criteria than there is space available on the Specific Service Sign, shall be determined based upon the State Measured Distance; with first priority going to the closest business, second priority to the next closest business, and so on until all available space on the Specific Service Sign has been allocated. The same order of priority shall apply when the maximum number of permits has been issued and a new application is received from a Qualified Specific Service Business located closer to the interchange than another qualified business, which is already signed.
- B. The order of priority for granting permits to "FOOD" or "FUEL" businesses for the installation of their Logo Panels on Specific Service (Mainline) Signs or Specific Service (Ramp) Signs, when applications are received from a greater number of Qualified Specific Service Businesses which meet the eligibility criteria

than there is space available on the Specific Service Sign, shall be based upon the highest point accumulation from the following two (2) categories:

Category 1. If the State Measured Distance is:

- | | | |
|----|---|-----------------|
| a. | 0 to 0.8 km (0 to 0.5 mi), inclusive | assign 3 points |
| b. | Over 0.8 to 1.6 km (0.5 to 1.0 mi), inclusive | assign 2 points |
| c. | Over 1.6 to 4.8 km (1.0 to 3.0 mi), inclusive | assign 1 point |

Category 2. If the business is open:

- | | | |
|----|---------------------|-----------------|
| a. | 20-24 hours per day | assign 3 points |
| b. | 16-20 hours per day | assign 2 points |
| c. | 12-16 hours per day | assign 1 point |

The same order of priority shall apply when the maximum number of permits has been issued and a new application is received from a Qualified Specific Service Business with a higher point accumulation than another qualified business, which is already signed.

Section 2F.02 Application

Standard:

The number of Specific Service signs along an approach to an interchange or intersection, regardless of the number of service types displayed, shall be limited to a maximum of four. In the direction of traffic, successive Specific Service signs shall be for ~~attraction~~, camping, lodging, food, and gas services, in that order.

A Specific Service sign shall display the word message ~~GAS~~ FUEL, FOOD, LODGING, CAMPING, or ~~ATTRACTION~~, an appropriate directional legend such as the word message EXIT XX, NEXT RIGHT, SECOND RIGHT, or directional arrows, and the related logo sign panels. No more than ~~three~~ two types of services shall be represented on any sign or sign assembly. If ~~three~~ two types of services are shown on one sign, then the logo panels shall be limited to ~~two~~ three for each service (for a total of six logo panels). Refer California Code of Regulations, Title 21, Division 2, Chapter 19, Section 2110(f). The legend and logo panels applicable to a service type shall be displayed such that the road user will not associate them with another service type on the same sign. No service type shall appear on more than one sign. The signs shall have a blue background, a white border, and white legends of upper-case letters, numbers, and arrows.

Support:

California Streets and Highways Code, Division 1, Chapter 1, Article 3, Section 101.7 and California Code of Regulations, Title 21, Division 2, Chapter 19, Sections 2100 through 2120, do not include the "attractions" category.

In California, the generic term FUEL is used for GAS.

Guidance:

The Specific Service signs should be located to take advantage of natural terrain, to have the least impact on the scenic environment, and to avoid visual conflict with other signs within the highway right-of-way.

Option:

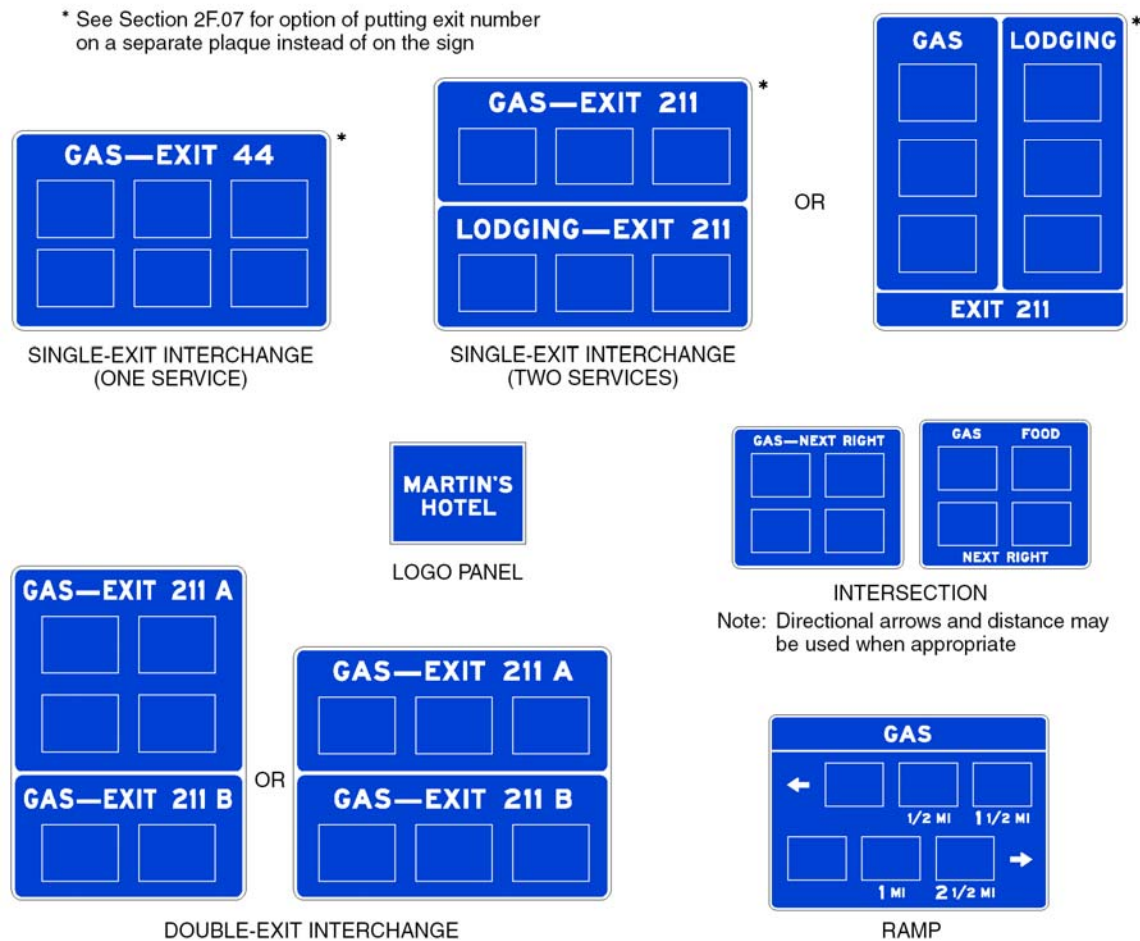
~~GAS, FOOD, LODGING, and CAMPING signs may be used on any class of highway.~~ California Streets and Highways Code, Division 1, Chapter 1, Article 3, Section 101.7 includes the use of specific service signs for freeways only.

General Service signs (see Sections 2D.45 and 2E.51) may be used in conjunction with Specific Service signs for eligible types of services that are not represented by a Specific Service sign.

Support:

Examples of Specific Service signs are shown in Figure 2F-1. Examples of sign locations are shown in Figure 2F-2.

Figure 2F-1. Examples of Specific Service Signs



Section 2F.03 Logos and Logo Panels

Standard:

A logo shall be either an identification symbol/trademark or a word message. Each logo shall be placed on a separate logo panel which shall be attached to the Specific Service sign. Symbols or trademarks used alone for a logo shall be reproduced in the colors and general shape consistent with customary use, and any integral legend shall be in proportionate size. A logo that resembles an official traffic control device shall not be used.

Guidance:

A word message logo, not using a symbol or trademark, should have a blue background with white legend and border.

Option:

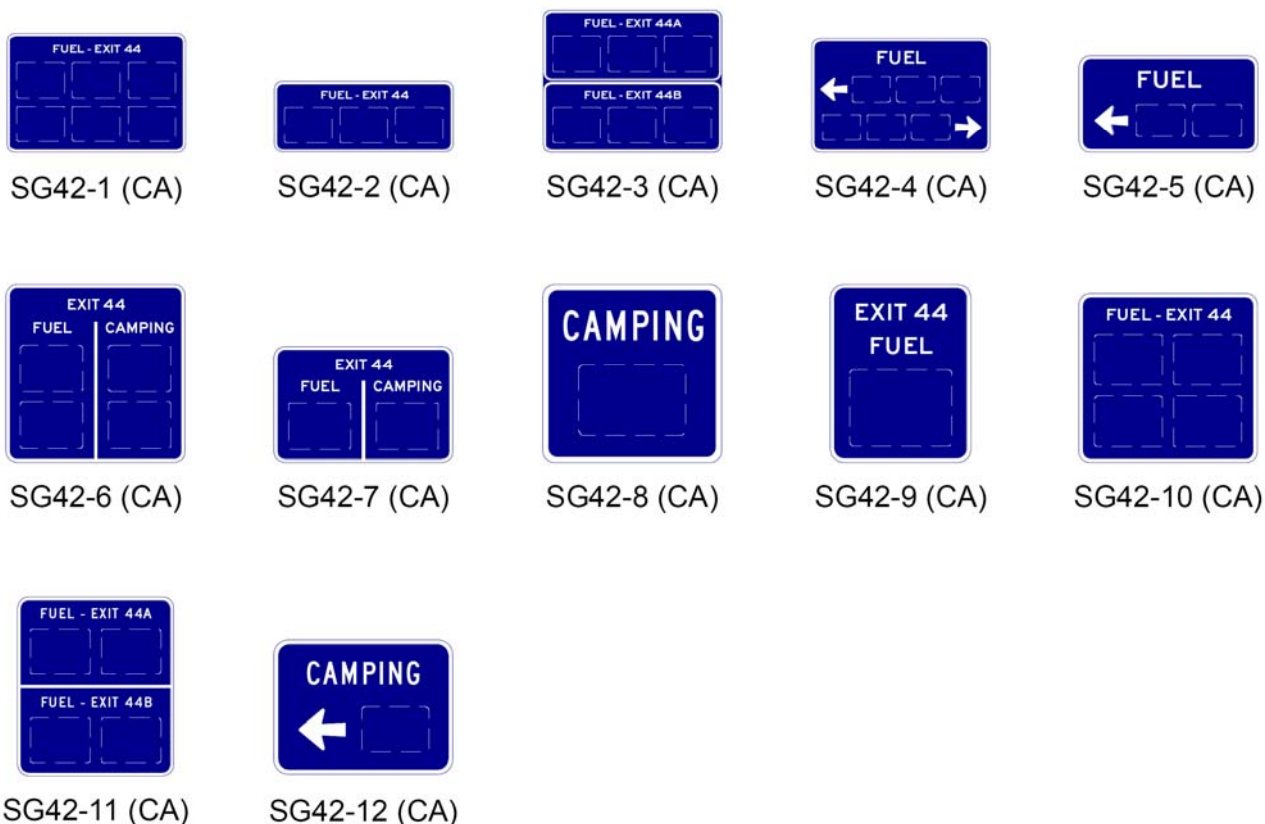
Where business identification symbols or trademarks are used alone for a logo, the border may be omitted from the logo panel.

A portion at the bottom of a ~~GAS~~ FUEL logo panel may be used to display the legends for alternative fuels (see Section 2E.51) available at the facility. A portion at the bottom of a FOOD logo panel may be used to display the word CLOSED and the day of the week when the facility is closed.

Support:

In California, the generic term FUEL is used for GAS.

Figure 2F-1 (CA). Examples of California Specific Service Signs



Section 2F.04 Number and Size of Logos and Signs

Guidance:

Sign sizes should be determined by the amount and height of legend and the number and size of logo panels attached to the sign. All logo panels on a sign should be the same size.

Standard:

Each Specific Service sign or sign assembly shall be limited to no more than six logo panels. There shall be no more than ~~four~~ **three** logo panels for one of the two service types on the same sign or sign assembly. Refer California Code of Regulations, Title 21, Division 2, Chapter 19, Section 2110(f).

Support:

Section 2F.08 contains information regarding Specific Service signs for double-exit interchanges.

Standard:

Each logo panel attached to a Specific Service sign shall have a rectangular shape with a width longer than the height. A logo panel on signs for freeways and expressways shall not exceed 1500 mm (60 in) in width and 900 mm (36 in) in height. A logo panel on signs for conventional roads and ramps shall not exceed 750 mm (30 in) in width and 450 mm (18 in) in height. The vertical and horizontal spacing between logo panels shall not exceed 200 mm (8 in) and 300 mm (12 in), respectively. California Streets and Highways Code, Division 1, Chapter 1, Article 3, Section 101.7 includes the use of specific service signs for freeways only.

*Specific service ramp signs (as needed)
Spacing should be at least 30 m (100 ft) from the exit gore sign, from each other, and from the ramp terminal.

The travel distance to be shown on signs should be measured from this point

If a loop is to be signed, the travel distance to be shown on signs should be measured from here

EXIT 44

Travel distance for sign priority should always be measured from this point

FOOD*
LODGING*
CAMPING*

GAS—EXIT 44

OR

FOOD—EXIT 44

OR

LODGING—EXIT 44

OR

CAMPING—EXIT 44

OR

240 m (800 ft) MIN.

240 m (800 ft) MIN.

240 m (800 ft) MIN.

240 m (800 ft) MIN.

240 m (800 ft) MIN.

240 m (800 ft) MIN.

EXIT 44

56 Metropolis Utopia

EXIT 1 MILE

A logo panel on signs for the mainline shall be 1200 mm (48 in) in width and 900 mm (36 in) in height.
A logo panel on signs for the ramps shall be 450 mm (18 in) in width and 300 mm (12 in) in height.

Section 2F.05 Size of Lettering

Standard:

All letters and numerals on Specific Service signs, except on the logo panels, shall be a minimum height of 250 mm (10 in) for signs on freeways and expressways, and 150 mm (6 in) for signs on conventional roads and ramps. [California Streets and Highways Code, Division 1, Chapter 1, Article 3, Section 101.7 includes the use of specific service signs for freeways only.](#)

Guidance:

Any legend on a symbol/trademark should be proportional to the size of the symbol/trademark.

Section 2F.06 Signs at Interchanges

Standard:

The Specific Service signs shall be installed between the previous interchange and at least 245 m (800 ft) in advance of the Exit Direction sign at the interchange from which the services are available (see Figure 2F-2).

Guidance:

There should be at least a 245 m (800 ft) spacing between the Specific Service signs, except for Specific Service ramp signs. However, excessive spacing is not desirable. Specific Service ramp signs should be spaced at least 30 m (100 ft) from the exit gore sign, from each other, and from the ramp terminal.

Standard:

Specific Service signs shall be located between the previous interchange and sufficiently in advance of the approaching interchange so that the last sign is at least 0.4 km (0.25 mi) in advance of the gore of the approaching interchange with at least 240 m (800-ft) spacing between all Specific Service signs and between Specific Service signs and guide signs. Refer [California Code of Regulations, Title 21, Division 2, Chapter 19, Section 2108\(a\).](#)

Option:

At the discretion of the Department of Transportation, the location of the Specific Service signs with respect to their distances from the gore may be increased to avoid conflict with existing guide signs.

Section 2F.07 Single-Exit Interchanges

Standard:

~~At single-exit interchanges, the name of the service type followed by the exit number shall be displayed on one line above the logo panels. At unnumbered interchanges, the directional legend NEXT RIGHT (LEFT) shall be used.~~

At single-exit interchanges, Specific Service ramp signs shall be installed along the ramp or at the ramp terminal for facilities that have logo panels displayed along the main roadway if the facilities are not readily visible from the ramp terminal. Directions to the service facilities shall be indicated by arrows on the ramp signs. Logo panels on Specific Service ramp signs shall be duplicates of those displayed on the Specific Service signs located in advance of the interchange, but shall be reduced in size.

Guidance:

Specific Service ramp signs should include distances to the service facilities.

Option:

An exit number plaque (see Section 2E.28) may be used instead of the exit number on the signs located in advance of an interchange.

The reduced size logo panels and signs also may be installed along the crossroad.

Standard:

The Single-Exit Interchange (One Service) Mainline sign (SG42-1(CA)) shall be used for the Specific Service Signing Program (Logo Program) where there are at least four qualified facilities available with the possibility of more.

The Single-Exit Interchange (One Service) Mainline sign (SG42-2(CA)) shall be used for the Specific Service Signing Program (Logo Program) where there are one or two qualified facilities available and it is not likely that there will be more than three.

At numbered interchanges, the name of the service type followed by the appropriate exit number shall be displayed on one line above the logo panels for SG42-1(CA) and SG42-2(CA) signs.

Option:

At unnumbered interchanges, the directional legend NEXT RIGHT (LEFT), SECOND RIGHT (LEFT), NEXT EXIT, or SECOND EXIT may be used in place of the exit number for SG42-1(CA) and SG42-2(CA) signs.

Standard:

The Single-Exit Interchange (Two Services) Mainline sign (SG42-6(CA)) shall be used for the Specific Service Signing Program (Logo Program) where there are a limited number of services, three or four, in remote rural areas.

The Single-Exit Interchange (Two Services) Mainline sign (SG42-7(CA)) shall be used for the Specific Service Signing Program (Logo Program) where there are a limited number of services, one or two, in remote rural areas.

At numbered interchanges, the appropriate exit number shall be displayed on the first line and the name of each service type shall be displayed above the logo panels for SG42-6(CA) and SG42-7(CA) signs.

Option:

At unnumbered interchanges, the directional legend NEXT RIGHT (LEFT), SECOND RIGHT (LEFT), NEXT EXIT, or SECOND EXIT may be used in place of the exit number for SG42-6(CA) and SG42-7(CA) signs.

Standard:

The Single-Exit Interchange (One Service) Mainline sign (SG42-9(CA)) shall be used for the Specific Service Signing Program (Logo Program) where there is only one service, in remote rural areas.

At numbered interchanges, the name of the service type shall be displayed above the logo panel and the appropriate exit number shall be displayed above the service type.

Option:

At unnumbered interchanges, the directional legend NEXT RIGHT (LEFT), SECOND RIGHT (LEFT), NEXT EXIT, or SECOND EXIT may be used in place of the exit number for the SG42-9(CA) sign.

Standard:

The Single-Exit Interchange (One Service) Mainline sign (SG42-10(CA)) shall be used for the Specific Service Signing Program (Logo Program) where there are at least two qualified facilities and it is not likely that there will be more than four.

At numbered interchanges, the name of the service type followed by the appropriate exit number shall be displayed on one line above the logo panels for the SG42-10(CA) sign.

Option:

At unnumbered interchanges, the directional legend NEXT RIGHT (LEFT), SECOND RIGHT (LEFT), NEXT EXIT, or SECOND EXIT may be used in place of the exit number for the SG42-10(CA) sign.

Section 2F.08 Double-Exit Interchanges

Guidance:

At double-exit interchanges, the Specific Service signs should consist of two sections, one for each exit (see Figure 2F-1).

Standard:

At a double-exit interchange, the top section shall display the logo panels for the first exit and the bottom section shall display the logo panels for the second exit. The name of the service type and the exit number shall be displayed above the logo panels in each section. At unnumbered interchanges, the word message NEXT RIGHT (LEFT) and SECOND RIGHT (LEFT) shall be used in place of the exit number. The number of logo panels on the sign (total of both sections) or the sign assembly shall be limited to six.

Option:

At a double-exit interchange where there are four logo panels to be displayed for one of the exits and one or two logo panels to be displayed for the other exit, the logo panels may be arranged in three rows with two logo panels per row.

At a double-exit interchange, where a service is to be signed for only one exit, one section of the Specific Service sign may be omitted, or a single exit interchange sign may be used. Signs on ramps and crossroads as described in Section 2F.07 may be used at a double-exit interchange.

Standard:

The Double-Exit Interchange Mainline sign (SG42-3(CA)) shall be used for the Specific Service Signing Program (Logo Program) where there are one or two qualified facilities available from each exit and it is not likely that there will be more than three from each exit.

At numbered interchanges, the name of the service type followed by the appropriate exit number shall be displayed on one line above the logo panels for the SG42-3(CA) sign.

Option:

At unnumbered interchanges, the directional legend NEXT RIGHT (LEFT), SECOND RIGHT (LEFT), NEXT EXIT, or SECOND EXIT may be used in place of the exit number for the SG42-3(CA) sign.

Standard:

The Double-Exit Interchange Mainline sign (SG42-11(CA)) shall be used for the Specific Service Signing Program (Logo Program) where there is at least one qualified facility available from each exit and it is not likely that there will be more than two from each exit.

At numbered interchanges, the name of the service type followed by the appropriate exit number shall be displayed on one line above the logo panels for the SG42-11(CA) sign.

Option:

At unnumbered interchanges, the directional legend NEXT RIGHT (LEFT), SECOND RIGHT (LEFT), NEXT EXIT, or SECOND EXIT may be used in place of the exit number for the SG42-11(CA) sign.

Section 2F.09 Signs at Intersections

Standard:

~~Where both tourist-oriented information (see Chapter 2G) and specific service information would be needed at the same intersection, the design of the tourist-oriented directional signs shall be used, and the needed specific service information shall be incorporated.~~

Guidance:

~~If Specific Service signs are used on conventional roads or at intersections on expressways, they should be installed between the previous interchange or intersection and at least 90 m (300 ft) in advance of the intersection from which the services are available.~~

~~The spacing between signs should be determined on the basis of an engineering study.~~

~~Logo panels should not be displayed for a type of service for which a qualified facility is readily visible.~~

Standard:

~~If Specific Service signs are used on conventional roads or at intersections on expressways, the name of each type of service shall be displayed above its logo panel(s), together with an appropriate legend such as NEXT RIGHT (LEFT) or a directional arrow on the same line.~~

Option:

~~If Specific Service signs are used on conventional roads or at intersections on expressways, the NEXT RIGHT (LEFT) or other applicable directional legend or action message may be displayed below instead of above the logo panels.~~

~~Signs similar to Specific Service ramp signs as described in Section 2F.07 may be provided on the crossroad.~~

Standard:

Per California Streets and Highways Code, Division 1, Chapter 1, Article 3, Section 101.7 includes the use of specific service signs for freeways only.

The tourist-oriented information and specific service information signs shall be separate installations. Refer California Streets and Highways Code, Division 1, Chapter 1.5, Article 3, Section 229.285.

Section 2F.10 Signing Policy

Guidance:

Each highway agency that elects to use Specific Service signs should establish a signing policy that includes, as a minimum, the guidelines of Section 2F.01 and at least the following criteria:

- A. Selection of eligible businesses;
- B. Distances to eligible services;
- C. The use of logo panels, legends, and signs conforming with this Manual and State design requirements;
- D. Removal or covering of logo panels during off seasons for business that operate on a seasonal basis;
- E. The circumstances, if any, under which Specific Service signs may be used in nonrural areas; and
- F. Determination of the costs to businesses for initial permits, installations, annual maintenance, and removal of logo panels.

Support:

California Streets and Highways Code, Division 1, Chapter 1, Article 3, Section 101.7 provides for placement of Specific Service Signs (Logo Sign Program) on all rural freeways in California. The term "rural" for this purpose means any area outside of an "urban" area. An urban area is an area encompassing a population of 5,000 or more.

California Code of Regulations, Title 21, Division 2, Chapter 19, Sections 2100 through 2120 contain standards for the Specific Service Signs (Logo Sign Program).

Standard:

No new Specific Service (SG42 Series(CA)) signs shall be installed in a geographic area with a population over 5,000 as identified on maps prepared by the Department of Transportation based on the most recent United States Bureau of Census data.

When a geographic area exceeds a population of 5,000, Specific Service signs in that area, which were in place prior to the population increase, shall remain in place until new census data shows population levels exceeding 10,000. The Specific Service signs shall then be removed.

Section 2F.101(CA) Signs at Ramps (SG42-4(CA), SG42-5(CA), SG42-8(CA) and SG42-12(CA))

Standard:

Specific Service (Ramp) Signs shall be located on, opposite of, or at the terminus of an off-ramp, in the same direction of travel as the Specific Service (Mainline) Signs (See Section 2F.07 and 2F.08). As viewed in the direction of travel, the successive signs shall be those for "CAMPING," "LODGING," "FOOD," and "FUEL" in that order.

If either the business premises or an On-Site Sign of a Qualified Specific Service Business is not visible from any point on the off-ramp or from the terminus of the off-ramp, the Owner or Responsible Operator shall be required to make application to have a Logo Panel placed on a Specific Service (Ramp) Sign.

Option:

If either the business premises or an on-site sign of a Qualified Specific Service Business is visible from any point on the off-ramp or from the terminus of the off-ramp, the Owner or Responsible Operator may apply for placement of a Logo Panel on the Specific Service (Ramp) Sign.

The Department of Transportation may require that a Logo panel be placed on a Specific Service (Ramp) Sign when either the business premises or an On-Site Sign is visible from the off-ramp or from the terminus of the off-ramp, if a sign is necessary to avoid misdirection of the motorist because of the complexity of the interchange.

Appropriate trailblazers may be required by the Department along other public highways as necessary to adequately direct motorists to the business referred to on any Logo Panel.

Standard:

The Logo Panels fastened to a Specific Service (Ramp) Sign or a trailblazer sign shall be the same in shape, color, and message as those shown on the Specific Service (Mainline) Signs, but shall be of smaller size.

Support:

The Specific Service Ramp sign (SG42-4(CA)) may be used for the Specific Service Signing Program (Logo Program) at an exit ramp where there are one or two qualified facilities available and it is not likely that there will be more than three in each direction.

The Specific Service Ramp sign (SG42-5(CA)) may be used for the Specific Service Signing Program (Logo Program) at an exit ramp where there are only one or two qualified facilities in only one direction.

The Specific Service Ramp sign (SG42-12(CA)) may be used for the Specific Service Signing Program (Logo Program) where there is only one qualified facility available and it is not likely that there will ever be more.

Standard:

Ramp signs shall be installed along the ramp or at the ramp terminal for facilities that have logo panels displayed along the main roadway if the facilities are not readily visible from the ramp terminal. Directions to the service facilities shall be indicated by arrows on the ramp signs. Logo panels on Specific Service ramp signs shall be duplicates of those displayed on the mainline signs located in advance of the interchange, but shall be reduced in size.

Support:

The Specific Service Ramp sign (SG42-8(CA)) may be used for the Specific Service Signing Program (Logo Program) in combination with a Directional Arrow Auxiliary (M6 Series) signs, at an exit ramp terminus, as a follow-up sign to freeway signs. A Mileage Plate may be applied to the sign panel, under the business logo where a business is not visible from the sign's location.

CHAPTER 2G. TOURIST-ORIENTED DIRECTIONAL SIGNS

Section 2G.01 Purpose and Application

Support:

Tourist-oriented directional signs are guide signs with one or more panels that display the business identification of and directional information for business, service, and activity facilities.

Standard:

A facility shall be eligible for tourist-oriented directional signs only if it derives its major portion of income or visitors during the normal business season from road users not residing in the area of the facility.

Option:

Tourist-oriented directional signs may include businesses involved with seasonal agricultural products.

Standard:

When used, tourist-oriented directional signs shall be used only on rural conventional roads and shall not be used on conventional roads in urban areas nor at interchanges on freeways or expressways.

~~Where both tourist-oriented directional signs and Specific Service signs (see Chapter 2F) would be needed at the same intersection, the tourist-oriented directional signs shall incorporate the needed information from, and be used in place of, the Specific Service signs.~~ The tourist-oriented information and specific service information signs shall be separate installations. Refer to California Streets and Highways Code, Division 1, Chapter 1.5, Article 3, Section 229.285.

Guidance:

Each State that elects to use tourist-oriented directional signs should have a State policy for use as indicated in Section 2G.07.

Option:

Tourist-oriented directional signs may be used in conjunction with General Service signs (see Section 2D.45).

Support:

Refer to California Streets and Highways Code, Division 1, Chapter 1.5 for administration, standards, eligibility, and fees concerning the tourist-oriented directional signs. See Section 1A.11 for information regarding these publications.

Section 2G.02 Design

Standard:

Tourist-oriented directional signs shall have one or more panels for the purpose of displaying the business identification of and directional information for eligible facilities. Each panel shall be rectangular in shape and shall have a white legend and border on a blue background.

The content of the legend on each panel shall be limited to the business identification and directional information for not more than one eligible business, service, or activity facility. The legends shall not include promotional advertising.

Guidance:

Each panel should have a maximum of two lines of legend including not more than one symbol, a separate directional arrow, and the distance to the facility shown beneath the arrow. Arrows pointing to the left or up should be at the extreme left of the sign. Arrows pointing to the right should be at the extreme right of the sign. Symbols, when used, should be to the left of the word legend or logo.

Option:

~~The tourist-oriented directional sign may have the word message TOURIST ACTIVITIES at the top of the sign.~~ The TOURIST ACTIVITIES word message unnecessarily increases the height of the sign.

Standard:

~~The TOURIST ACTIVITIES word message shall be a white legend and border on a blue background. If used, it shall be placed above and in addition to the panels.~~

Option:

The General Service sign symbols (see Section 2D.45) and the symbols for recreational and cultural interest area signs (see Chapter 2H) may be used.

~~Logos for specific businesses, services, and activities may also be used. Based on engineering judgment, the hours of operation may be added on the panels.~~

Standard:

The tourist-oriented information and specific service information signs shall be separate installations. Refer to California Streets and Highways Code, Division 1, Chapter 1.5, Article 3, Section 229.285.

Standard:

When used, symbols and logos shall be an appropriate size (see Section 2G.04). Logos resembling official traffic control devices shall not be permitted.

Support:

Examples of tourist-oriented directional signs are shown in Figures ~~2G-1 and 2G-2~~ 2G-1(CA).

Section 2G.03 Style and Size of Lettering

Guidance:

All letters and numbers on tourist-oriented directional signs, except on the logos, should be upper-case and at least 150 mm (6 in) in height. Any legend on a logo should be proportional to the size of the logo.

Standard:

Design standards for upper-case letters, lower-case letters, numerals, and spacing shall be as provided in the "Standard Highway Signs" book (see Section 1A.11).

Section 2G.04 Arrangement and Size of Signs

Standard:

~~The size of a tourist-oriented directional sign shall be limited to a maximum height of 1.8 m (6 ft). However, additional height shall be allowed to accommodate the addition of the optional TOURIST ACTIVITIES message discussed in Section 2G.02 and the directional word messages discussed in Section 2G.05.~~

Guidance:

The number of intersection approach signs (one sign for tourist-oriented destinations to the left, one for destinations to the right, and one for destinations straight ahead) installed in advance of an intersection should not exceed three. The number of panels installed on each sign should not exceed four. The panels for right turn, left turn, and straight-ahead destinations should be on separate signs. The left turn destination sign should be located farthest from the intersection, then the right turn destination sign, with the straight-ahead destination sign located closest to the intersection (see Figure 2G-2). Signs for facilities in the straight-ahead direction should be considered only when there are signs for facilities in either the left or right direction.

When it is appropriate to combine the left turn and right turn destination panels on a single sign, the left turn destination panels should be above the right turn destination panels (see Figure 2G-1). When there are multiple destinations in the same direction, they should be in order based on their distance from the intersection. Except as noted in the Option, a straight-ahead panel should not be combined with a sign displaying left and/or right turn facilities.

The panels should not exceed the size necessary to accommodate two lines of legend without crowding. Symbols and logos on a panel should not exceed the height of two lines of word legends. All panels and other parts of the sign should be the same width, which should not exceed 1.8 m (6 ft).

Option:

At intersection approaches where three or fewer facilities are shown, the left turn, right turn, and straight-ahead destination panels may be combined on the same sign.

Standard:

Figure 2G-1(CA) and Department of Transportation's "Traffic Sign Specifications" for Tourist Oriented Directional (SG44-1(CA) and SG44-2(CA)) signs shall be used for arrangement and size of tourist-oriented directional signs. A single sign arrangement is used in California for tourist-oriented directional signs.

Figure 2G-1. Examples of Tourist-Oriented Directional Signs

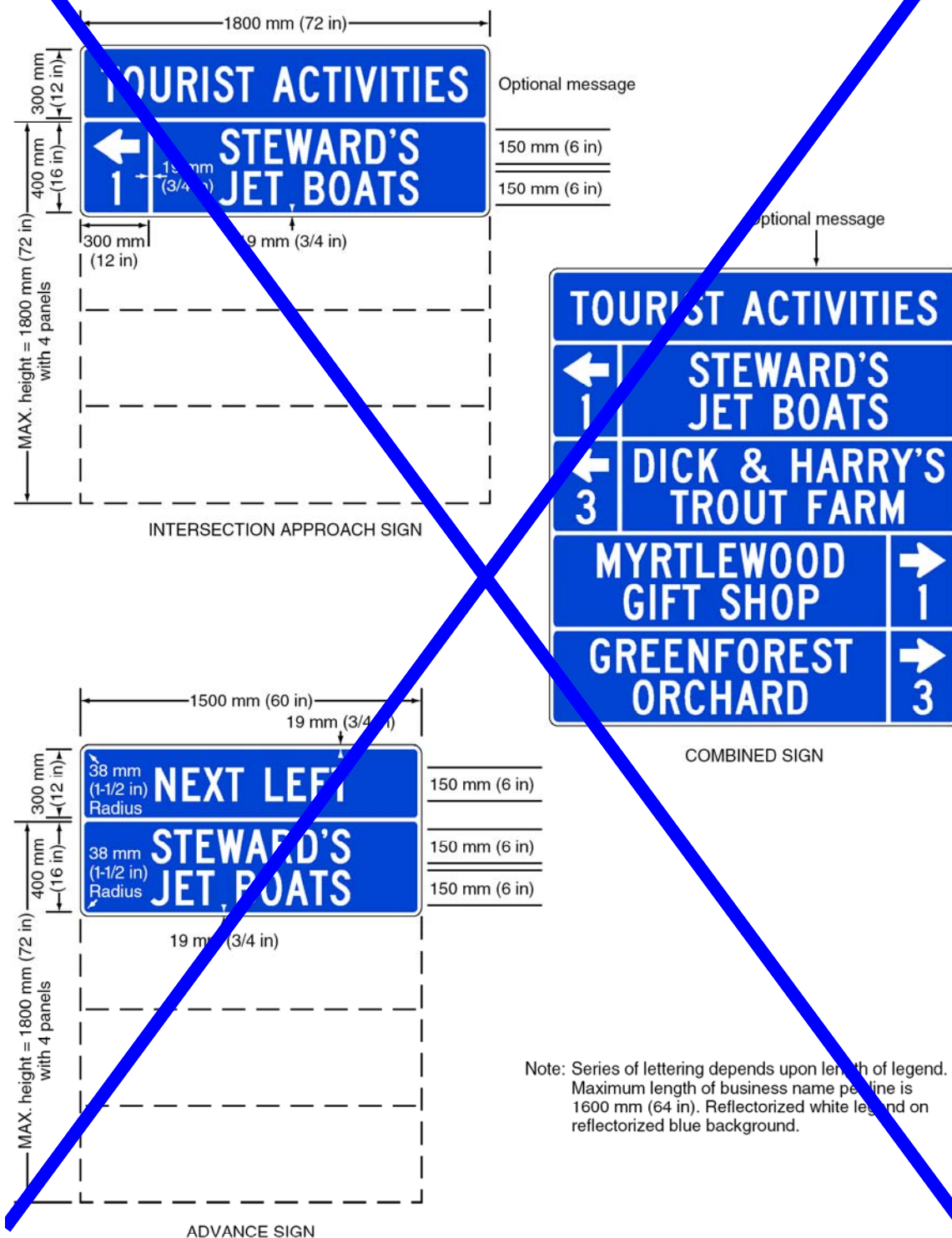


Figure 2G-2. Examples of Intersection Approach Signs and Advance Signs for Tourist-Oriented Directional Signs

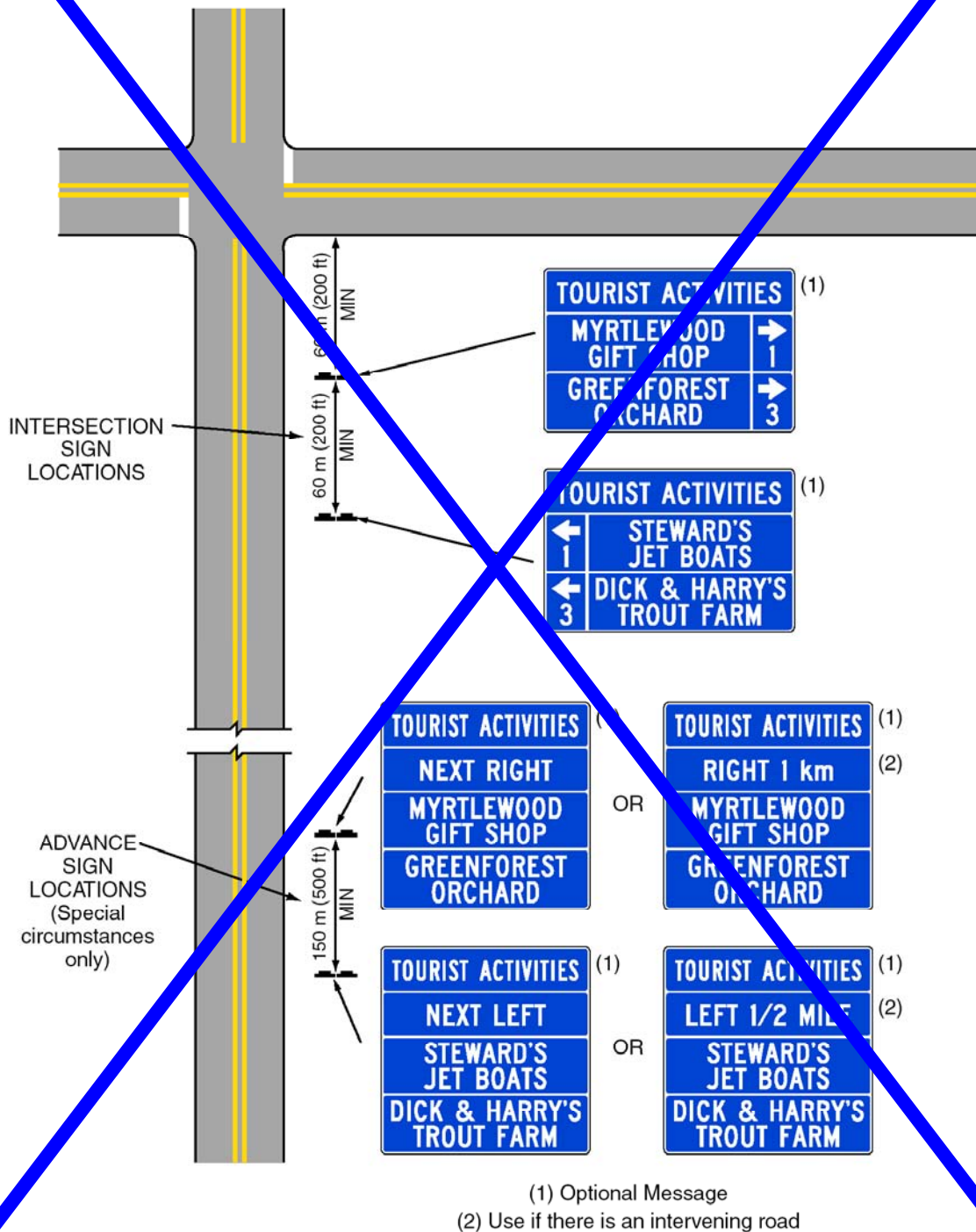
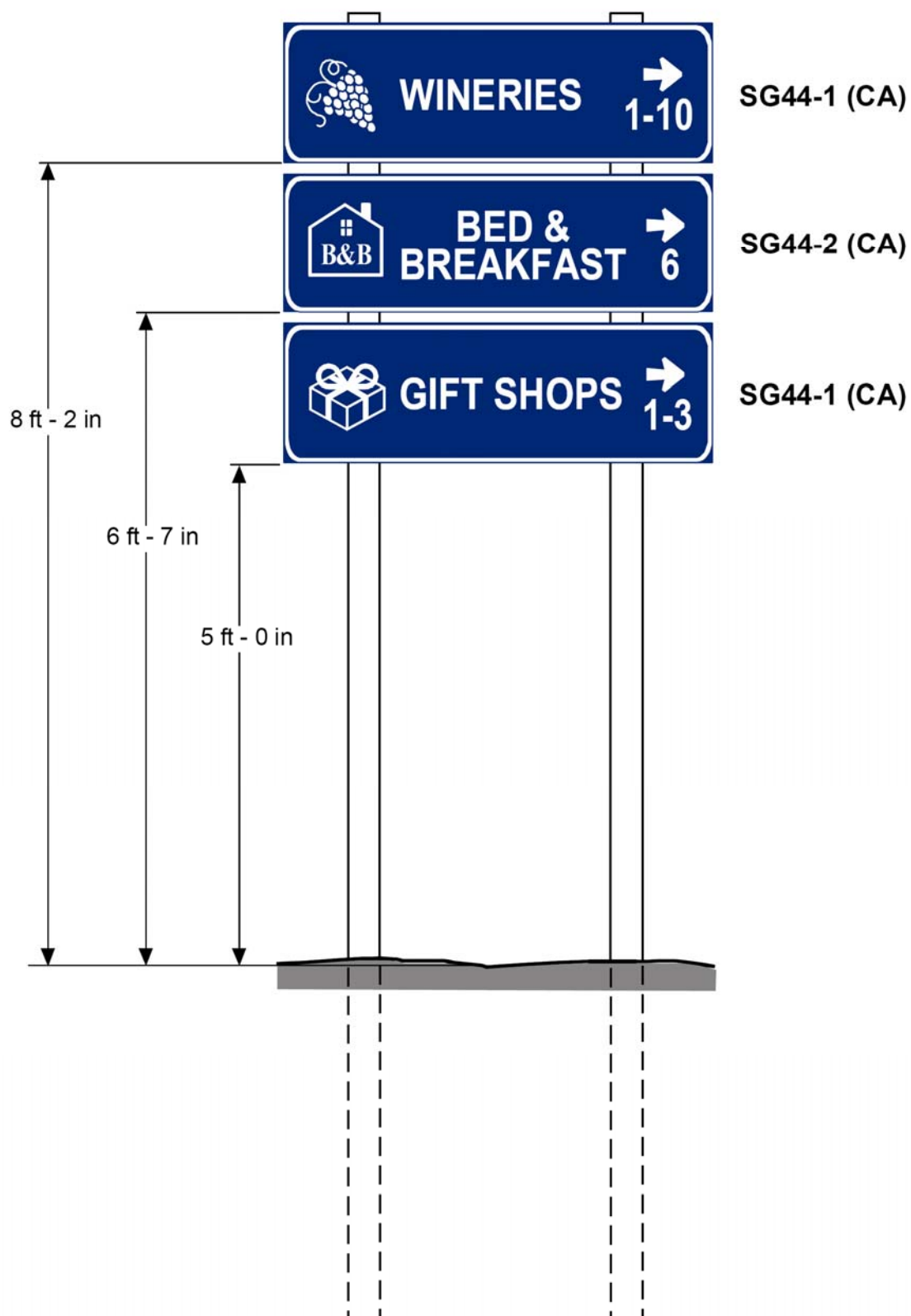


Figure 2G-1 (CA). Example of California Tourist-Oriented Directional Signs



Section 2G.05 Advance Signs

Guidance:

~~Advance signs should be limited to those situations where sight distance, intersection vehicle maneuvers, or other vehicle operating characteristics require advance notification of the services.~~ Advance signs are not used in California for tourist-oriented directional signs.

~~The design of the advance sign should be identical to the design of the intersection approach sign. However, the directional arrows and distances to the facilities should be omitted. The directional word messages NEXT RIGHT, NEXT LEFT, or AHEAD should be placed on the sign above the business identification panels. The directional word messages should have the same letter height as the other word messages on the panels (see Figures 2G-1 and 2G-2).~~

Standard:

The directional word messages shall be a white legend and border on a blue background.

Option:

~~The legend RIGHT 1 km or RIGHT 1/2 MILE or LEFT 1 km or LEFT 1/2 MILE may be used on advance signs when there are intervening minor roads.~~

~~The height required to add the directional word messages recommended for the advance sign may be added to the maximum sign height of 1.8 m (6 ft).~~

Section 2G.06 Sign Locations

Guidance:

If used, the intersection approach signs should be located at least 60 m (200 ft) in advance of the intersection. Signs should be spaced at least 60 m (200 ft) apart and at least 60 m (200 ft) from other traffic control devices.

~~If used, advance signs should be located approximately 1 km or 0.5 miles from the intersection with 150 m (500 ft) between these signs. In the direction of travel, the order of advance sign placement should be to show the facilities to the left first, then facilities to the right, and last, the facilities straight ahead.~~ Advance signs are not used in California for tourist-oriented directional signs.

Position, height, and lateral clearance of signs should be governed by Chapter 2A except as permitted in this Section.

Option:

Tourist-oriented directional signs may be placed further from the edge of the road than other traffic control signs.

Standard:

The location of other traffic control devices shall take precedence over the location of tourist-oriented directional signs.

Section 2G.07 State Policy

Standard:

To be eligible for tourist-oriented directional signing, facilities shall comply with applicable State and Federal laws concerning the provisions of public accommodations without regard to race, religion, color, age, sex, or national origin, and with laws concerning the licensing and approval of service facilities. Each State that elects to use tourist-oriented directional signs shall adopt a policy that complies with these provisions.

Guidance:

The State policy should include:

- A. A definition of tourist-oriented business, service, and activity facilities.
- B. Eligibility criteria for signs for facilities.
- C. Provision for incorporating Specific Service signs into the tourist-oriented directional signs as required.
- D. Provision for covering signs during off seasons for facilities operated on a seasonal basis.
- E. Provisions for signs to facilities that are not located on the crossroad when such facilities are eligible for signs.

- F. A definition of the immediate area. The major portion of income or visitors to the facility should come from road users not residing in the immediate area of the facility.
- G. Maximum distances to eligible facilities. The maximum distance should be 8 km (5 mi).
- H. Provision for information centers (plazas) when the number of eligible sign applicants exceeds the maximum permissible number of sign panel installations.
- I. Provision for limiting the number of signs when there are more applicants than the maximum number of signs permitted.
- J. Criteria for use at intersections on expressways.
- K. Provisions for controlling or excluding those businesses which have illegal signs as defined by the Highway Beautification Act of 1965 (23 U.S.C. 131).
- L. Provisions for States to charge fees to cover the cost of signs through a permit system.
- M. A definition of the conditions under which the time of operation is shown.
- N. Provisions for determining if advance signs will be permitted, and the circumstances under which they will be installed.

Option:

The Tourist Oriented Directional (SG44-1(CA) and SG44-2(CA)) signs may be placed at qualifying conventional rural highway intersections.

Support:

These qualifying intersections are described in Chapter 1.5 of the Streets and Highways Code.

Refer to California Streets and Highways Code, Division 1, Chapter 1.5 for administration, standards, eligibility, and fees concerning the tourist-oriented directional signs. See Section 1A.11 for information regarding these publications.

CHAPTER 2H. RECREATIONAL AND CULTURAL INTEREST AREA SIGNS

Section 2H.01 Scope

Support:

Recreational or cultural interest areas are attractions or traffic generators that are open to the general public for the purpose of play, amusement, or relaxation. Recreational attractions include such facilities as parks, campgrounds, gaming facilities, and ski areas, while examples of cultural attractions include museums, art galleries, and historical buildings or sites.

The purpose of recreation and cultural interest area signs is to guide road users to a general area and then to specific facilities or activities within the area.

Option:

Recreational and cultural interest area signs that depict significant traffic generators may be used on freeways and expressways where there is direct access to these areas as discussed in Section 2H.09.

Recreational and cultural interest area signs may be used off the road network, as appropriate.

Section 2H.02 Application of Recreational and Cultural Interest Area Signs

Support:

Standards for signing recreational or cultural interest areas are subdivided into two different types of signs: (1) symbol signs and (2) destination guide signs.

Guidance:

When highway agencies decide to provide recreational and cultural interest area signing, these agencies should have a policy for such signing. The policy should establish signing criteria for the eligibility of the various types of services, accommodations, and facilities. These signs should not be used where they might be confused with other traffic control signs.

Option:

Recreational and cultural interest area signs may be used on any road to direct persons to facilities, structures, and places, and to identify various services available to the general public. These signs may also be used in recreational or cultural interest areas for signing nonvehicular events and amenities such as trails, structures, and facilities.

Support:

The recreational and cultural interest area signs are supplemental signs and are subject to the same spacing and number of messages limitations set forth in Chapters 2A, 2D and 2E. Under these limitations, the supplemental destination, recreational and cultural interest area signs compete for signing on the basis of traffic service.

Guidance:

Recreational area signs to National Parks and State Parks should normally include the name of the area. County and City Park signs should not normally include the name.

Option:

Recreational area signs may be placed for the following facilities:

- National Parks or Monuments.
- State Parks, when located within 8 km (5 mi) of the highway.
- County Parks, when located within 4.8 km (3 mi) of the highway.
- In urban areas, City Parks within 1.6 km (1 mi) may be signed from conventional highways. Normally, City Parks will not be signed to from metropolitan freeways.
- Campgrounds in National Forests or State Parks may be signed from conventional highways when the entrances are located on the highway. An advance sign reading "Campground 1/4 mile" may be placed. Signs at the immediate entrance will be placed by the agency having jurisdiction over the campground.
- Major rural recreational areas may be signed by name. When a recreational area is served by more than a single exit, the appropriate colored NEXT X EXITS (E9) sign may be used. Normally, the sign will include the name of the area and the text "RECREATIONAL AREA".
- In rural recreational areas, guide signs may be supplemented with white on brown symbol signs mounted below indicating recreational facilities available to the motorists.

Table 2H-1. Category Chart for Symbols

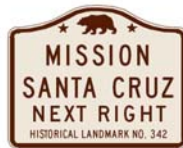
<u>General Information</u>		<u>Accommodation Services</u>		<u>Water Recreation</u>	
Automobile	RG-010	Airport	RA-010	Boat Tours	RW-010
Bear Viewing Area	RG-020	Bus Stop	RA-020	Canoeing	RW-020
Dam	RG-030	Campfire	RA-030	Diving	RW-030
Deer Viewing Area	RG-040	Elevator *	RA-040	Diving (Scuba)	RW-040
Drinking Water	RG-050	Kennel	RA-050	Fishing	RW-050
Environmental Study Area	RG-060	Laundry	RA-060	Marine Recreation Area	RW-060
Falling Rocks *	RG-070	Locker *	RA-070	Motorboating	RW-070
Firearms	RG-080	Parking	RA-080	Ramp (Launch)	RW-080
Fish Hatchery	RG-090	Rest Room (Men) *	RA-090	Rowboating	RW-090
Information	RG-100	Rest Room (Women) *	RA-100	Sailboating	RW-100
Leashed Pets *	RG-110	Shelter (Sleeping) *	RA-110	Skiing (water)	RW-110
Lighthouse	RG-120	Shelter (Trail) *	RA-120	Surfing	RW-120
Litter Container	RG-130	Showers *	RA-130	Swimming	RW-130
Lookout Tower	RG-140	Family Rest Room *	RA-150	Wading	RW-140
Ped Xing *	RG-150	Helicopter	RA-160	Fishing Pier	RW-160
Point of Interest	RG-160			Hand Launch	RW-170
Ranger Station	RG-170			Kayak	RW-190
Smoking *	RG-180			Wind Surf	RW-210
Truck	RG-190				
Tunnel	RG-200				
Dog	RG-240				
Seaplane	RG-260				
<u>Motorist Services</u>		<u>Land Recreation</u>		<u>Winter Recreation</u>	
Camping (Tent)	RM-010	Amphitheater	RL-010	Skating (ice)	RS-010
Camping (Trailer)	RM-020	Climbing	RL-020	Ski Jumping	RS-020
Ferry	RM-030	Climbing (Rock)	RL-030	Skiing (Bobbing)	RS-030
First Aid	RM-040	Hunting	RL-040	Skiing (Cross Country)	RS-040
Food	RM-050	Playground	RL-050	Skiing (Downhill)	RS-050
Gas	RM-060	Rock Collecting	RL-060	Sledding	RS-060
Grocery Store	RM-070	Spelunking	RL-070	Snowmobiling	RS-070
Handicapped	RM-080	Stable	RL-080	Snowshoeing	RS-080
Lodging	RM-090	Trail (Bicycle)	RL-090	Winter Recreation Area	RS-090
Mechanic	RM-100	Trail (Hiking)	RL-100	Chairlift	RS-100
Post Office	RM-110	Trail (Horse)	RL-110		
Picnic Area	RM-120	Trail (Interpretive, Auto)	RL-120		
Picnic Shelter	RM-130	Trail (Interpretive, Ped.)	RL-130		
Rest Room	RM-140	Trail/Road (4 WD Veh.)	RL-140		
Telephone	RM-150	Trail (Trail Bike)	RL-150		
Trailer Sanitary Station	RM-160	Tramway	RL-160		
Viewing Area	RM-170	All-Terrain Vehicle	RL-170		
Motor Home	RM-200	Archer	RL-190		
Group Camping	RM-210	Hang Glider	RL-210		
Group Picnicking	RM-220				

* For Non-Road Use

Figure 2H-101 (CA). California Recreational and Cultural Interest Area Signs



G13-1 (CA)



G13-2 (CA)



G14 (CA)



G15 (CA)



G72 (CA)



G81-65 (CA)



G86-11 (CA)



G94-1 (CA)



SG2 (CA)



SG2A (CA)



SG28 (CA)



SG30 (CA)



SG31 (CA)



SG32 (CA)



SG33 (CA)



SG34 (CA)



SG35 (CA)



SG35-1 (CA)



S12 (CA)



S16-8 (CA)



S18 (CA)



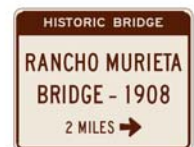
S25 (CA)



S29 (CA)



S29-1 (CA)



S29-2 (CA)

Guidance:

On State highways, signs to major rural recreational areas that include a jurisdictional logo or are unique in shape should be placed under an encroachment permit from the Department of Transportation.

Standard:

Placement of these signs to major rural recreational areas shall be by the jurisdiction or agency making the request through the normal permit process as a fee exempt permit.

These signs shall be installed in accordance with the Department of Transportation's Standard Plans publication. See Section 1A.11 for more information regarding this publication.

Guidance:

These signs to major rural recreational areas should be limited to areas where they do not block or interfere with other signs necessary for safe and efficient operation of the highway. The sign panels should be clearly marked as to the ownership.

Standard:

The use of the following symbol signs shall conform to the warrants shown here and in Section 2D.45:

General Information

Option:

The Automobile (RG-010) sign indicates that automobiles may use the signed facility within a recreation area.

Standard:

The RG-010 sign shall not be used on State highways.

Option:

The Dam (RG-030) sign may be used to indicate dams, located within 1.6 km (1 mi) of the highway, that have recreational activities with parking, water access, power plant tours and picnicking, which do not meet warrants for other recreational symbols.

The Deer Viewing Area (RG-040) sign may be placed to indicate an area which is determined by the Department of Fish and Game to be particularly well suited for viewing deer and other wild life. This area should have adequate parking and be within 1.6 km (1 mi) of the highway, via a well-maintained road.

The Drinking Water (RG-050) sign may be used to indicate free public drinking water within 0.4 km (0.25 mi) of the highway where no other publicly accessible drinking water is available within 16 km (10 mi).

The Fish Hatchery (RG-090) sign may be used to indicate publicly administered hatcheries that are within 4.8 km (3 mi) of the highway and open for visitors at least 8 hours per day, 180 days per year.

The Information (RG-100) sign may be used to indicate publicly operated informational facilities that are located within 1.6 km (1 mi) of the highway and open all year.

The Lighthouse (RG-120) sign may be used for lighthouse facilities that are within 4.8 km (3 mi) of the highway and open for visitors at least 8 hours per day, 180 days per year.

The Lookout Tower (RG-140) sign may be used for lookout facilities that are publicly owned, within 4.8 km (3 mi) of the highway, and open for visitors at least 8 hours per day, 180 days per year.

Standard:

Follow up signs to the RG-140 sign, where required, shall be installed by the local authority having jurisdiction in the area.

Option:

The Ranger Station (RG-170) sign may be used for public agency ranger stations that are within 1.6 km (1 mi) of the highway and open all year.

The Truck (RG-190) sign indicates that trucks may use the signed facility within a recreation area.

Standard:

The RG-190 sign shall not be used on State highways.

Option:

The Wildlife Viewing (G200-81(CA)) sign may be used to direct motorists to the Wildlife Viewing Areas as published in the California Watchable Viewing Guide.

Standard:

The WILDLIFE VIEWING (G200-81A(CA)) sign shall be placed below the Wildlife Viewing (G200-81(CA)) sign.

Option:

The Botanical Management Area (G200-82(CA)) sign may be used to identify areas along the State highway right-of-way that are environmentally significant natural remnants of California's botanical diversity, as designated by the Office of State Landscape Architecture.

Guidance:

The G200-82(CA) sign should be placed in combination with the BOTANICAL MANAGEMENT AREA (G200-82A(CA)) plaque.

The G200-82A(CA) plaque should be placed below the G200-82(CA) sign.

Option:

The El Camino Real Adopt-A-Highway (S16-8(CA)) sign may be placed to acknowledge the contribution made toward the repair, restoration and maintenance of new mission bell markers. The Adopt-A-Highway guidelines in Section 2D.48 will apply.

Motorist Services

Option:

The Camping (Tent) (RM-010) sign may be used for campsite facilities, either public or private, located within 4.8 km (3 mi) of the highway.

Standard:

For the use of RM-010 sign, a minimum of 15 campsites shall be provided. Water and sanitary facilities shall be available, but not necessarily at each individual campsite.

Option:

The Camping (Trailer) (RM-020) sign may be used to indicate trailer site facilities within a public recreation area, located within 4.8 km (3 mi) of the highway.

Standard:

For the use of RM-020 sign, a minimum of 15 trailer sites shall be provided. Water and sanitary facilities shall be available.

Option:

The Ferry (RM-030) sign may be used to indicate recreational ferry operations within 3.2 km (2 mi) of the highway.

The Food Service (RM-050) sign may be used to sign for food service facilities in public recreation areas which meet the criteria for food (D9-8) signs in Section 2D.45. On State highways, only the D9-8 sign is used, where appropriate, to sign for food service facilities.

The Gas (RM-060) sign may be used to indicate fuel stations in public recreation areas, which meet the criteria for Gas (D9-7) signs in Section 2D.45. On State highways, only the D9-7 sign may be used where appropriate.

The Grocery Store (RM-070) sign may be used within public recreation areas for facilities within 1.6 km (1 mi) of the highway that provide standard grocery items such as eggs, bread, milk and fruit, provided there are no other similar facilities within 16 km (10 mi).

Standard:

For the use of RM-070 sign, services shall be available at least 12 hours per day.

Option:

The Handicapped (RM-080) sign may be used in public recreation areas where paved ramps and rest room facilities accessible to, and usable by, the physically handicapped are provided. On State highways and at other State facilities, only the International Symbol of Accessibility for the Handicapped (D9-6) sign is to be used.

The Lodging (RM-090) sign may be used to indicate lodging facilities in public recreation areas, which meet the criteria for lodging (D9-9) signs in Section 2D.45. On State highways, only the D9-9 sign is used, where appropriate, to sign to lodging facilities.

The Mechanic (RM-100) sign may be used to indicate facilities in public recreation areas with automotive repair capability.

Standard:

The RM-100 sign shall not be used on State highways.

Option:

The Picnic Area (RM-120) sign may be used for picnic areas, either public or private, located within 1.6 km (1 mi) of the highway.

Standard:

For the use of RM-120 sign, a minimum of 10 sites with tables shall be provided. Water and sanitary facilities shall be available.

Option:

The Rest Room (RM-140) sign may be used to indicate free public access to a restroom within 0.4 km (0.25 mi) of the highway where no other publicly accessible restroom is available within 16 km (10 mi).

The Telephone (RM-150) sign may be used within public recreation areas where a public telephone is available 24 hours a day and it is located in a remote area where it is not expected. On State highways, only the Telephone (D9-1) sign is used, where appropriate, to indicate the availability of a telephone.

The Trailer Sanitary Station (RM-160) sign may be used to indicate dump stations where recreational vehicles may dispose of their holding tank waste.

Standard:

For the use of RM-160 sign, the station shall be located within a public recreation area and within 1.6 km (1 mi) of the highway.

Option:

The Viewing Area (RM-170) sign may be used to direct motorists to public recreation area sites, located within 0.4 km (0.25 mi) of the highway, which have significant views.

Guidance:

For the use of RM-170 sign, the sites should have adequate parking and well maintained access. On freeways, the VISTA POINT (D5-2) sign should be used where appropriate. Refer to Section 2D.43.

Accommodation Services

Option:

The Airport (RA-010) sign may be used in public recreation areas to direct motorist to airports, which meet the criteria, specified for Airport (I-5) signs. Only the I-5 and Conventional Airport (G94-1(CA)) signs may be used on State highways to indicate nearby airports.

The Parking (RA-080) sign may be used to indicate public parking facilities less than 0.4 km (0.25 mi) from a highway in recreation areas.

Guidance:

Use of RA-080 signs should be restricted to locations outside of urbanized zones, where the Parking Area (D4-1) sign is inappropriate.

Land Recreation

Option:

The Amphitheater (RL-010) sign may be used to identify an amphitheater facility within 1.6 km (1 mi) of the highway.

The Playground (RL-050) sign may be used to identify playgrounds within a recreation area and not more than 1.6 km (1 mi) from the highway.

The Trail (Bicycle) (RL-090) sign may be used for identifying bicycle trails located within public recreation areas.

Guidance:

On State highways, the Bike Lane (R81(CA)) or the Bike Route (D11-1) signs should be used instead of the RL-090 sign.

Option:

The Trail (Hiking) (RL-100) sign may be used for marked and maintained hiking trails.

Standard:

For the use of RL-100 sign, the trailhead shall be within 1.6 km (1 mi) of the highway, with sufficient parking to accommodate normal demand.

Option:

The Trail (Horse) (RL-110) sign may be used for identifying horse trails located within public recreation areas.

Guidance:

For the use of RL-110 sign, the trailhead should be within 4.8 km (3 mi) of the highway.

Option:

The Trail (Recreational Vehicle) (RL-140) sign may be used to identify recreation vehicle trails located within public recreation areas.

Guidance:

For the use of RL-140 sign, the trailhead should be 4.8 km (3 mi) or less from the highway. For this application, the term "recreation vehicle" is synonymous with "off highway vehicle" (OHV), which includes vehicles with two or more wheels. The OHV TRAIL (S12(CA)) sign should be used at points where off-highway vehicle trails intersect highways.

Option:

The Trail (Trail Bike) (RL-150) sign may be used to identify trail bike trails located within public recreation areas.

Guidance:

For the use of RL-150 sign, the trailhead should be 4.8 km (3 mi) or less from the highway. The OHV TRAIL (S12(CA)) sign should be used where the trail intersects the highway.

Option:

The Tramway (RL-160) sign may be used to identify recreational tramways or gondolas that provide year-round service and are located within 8 km (5 mi) of the highway.

The Golf Course (G200-80(CA)) sign may be used to identify a 9 hole or more golf course within 4.8 km (3 mi) on a conventional highway which does not have its main entrance adjacent to the highway. The G200-80(CA) signs may be installed under permit by local agencies only.

Standard:

The G200-80(CA) signs shall not be used at driving ranges or miniature golf courses.

Option:

The OHV TRAIL (S12(CA)) sign may be used to direct off highway vehicle operators to the location of a OHV trail. The S12(CA) sign may be supplemented by a white on brown Directional Arrow Auxiliary (M6 Series) sign.

Water Recreation

Option:

The Canoeing (RW-020) sign may be used to indicate where canoeing facilities and services are available within 4.8 km (3 mi) of the highway.

The Diving (RW-030) sign may be used to indicate a diving facility within a recreational area.

The Diving (Scuba) (RW-040) sign may be used to indicate areas suitable for scuba diving within 4.8 km (3 mi) of the highway.

The Fishing (RW-050) sign may be used to indicate a fishing area, either public or private, within 4.8 km (3 mi) of the highway.

The Marina (RW-060) sign may be used to indicate an area where boats can be anchored and serviced within 4.8 km (3 mi) of the highway.

The Motorboating (RW-070) sign may be used to indicate areas where motorboating facilities and services are available within 4.8 km (3 mi) of the highway.

The Ramp (Launch) (RW-080) sign may be used to indicate boat launching facilities, either public or private, located within 4.8 km (3 mi) of the highway.

The Rowboating (RW-090) sign may be used to indicate areas where Rowboating facilities and services are available within 4.8 km (3 mi) of the highway.

The Sailboating (RW-100) sign may be used to indicate areas where Sailboating facilities and services are available within 4.8 km (3 mi) of the highway.

The Skiing (Water) (RW-110) sign may be used to indicate areas where water-skiing facilities and services are available within 4.8 km (3 mi) of the highway.

The Surfing (RW-120) sign may be used to indicate areas suitable for surfing within 4.8 km (3 mi) of the highway.

Guidance:

For the use of RW-120 sign, adequate parking should also be available.

Option:

The Swimming (RW-130) sign may be used to indicate a swimming facility within a recreational area.

Winter Recreation

Option:

The Skating (Ice) (RS-010) sign may be used to indicate ice skating facilities within 8 km (5 mi) of the highway.

The Ski Jumping (RS-020) sign may be used to indicate ski jumping facilities within 8 km (5 mi) of the highway.

The Skiing (Bobbing) (RS-030) sign may be used to indicate ski bobbing facilities within 1.6 km (1 mi) of the highway.

Guidance:

For the use of RS-030 sign, there should be sufficient parking to accommodate normal demand.

Option:

The Skiing (Cross Country) (RS-040) sign may be used to indicate cross country skiing facilities within 1.6 km (1 mi) of the highway.

Guidance:

For the use of RS-040 sign, there should be sufficient parking to accommodate normal demand.

Option:

The Skiing (Downhill) (RS-050) sign may be used to indicate down hill skiing facilities located within 8 km (5 mi) of the highway.

The Sledding (RS-060) sign may be used to indicate sledding facilities within 1.6 km (1 mi) of the highway.

Guidance:

For the use of RS-060 sign, there should be sufficient parking to accommodate normal demand.

Option:

The Snowmobiling (RS-070) sign may be used to indicate Snowmobiling facilities within 1.6 km (1 mi) of the highway.

Guidance:

For the use of RS-070 sign, there should be a paved loading area at any such facility which is at least 6 m (20 ft) wide (measured perpendicular to the traveled way) and sufficient parking to accommodate normal demand. Parking spaces should be sized for vehicles with small trailers.

Option:

The Snowshoeing (RS-080) sign may be used to indicate an area within 1.6 km (1 mi) of the highway where special facilities or services are available for Snowshoeing.

Guidance:

For the use of RS-080 sign, there should be sufficient parking to accommodate normal demand.

Option:

The Winter Recreation Area (RS-090) sign may be used to indicate a winter recreation area within 1.6 km (1 mi) of the highway when other recreation symbols are not appropriate.

Guidance:

For the use of RS-090 sign, there should be sufficient parking to accommodate normal demand.

Sno-Park Signs

Option:

Only those specific parking areas designated by the Department of Parks and Recreation may be signed as Sno-Park parking areas. Parking is by permit only.

The SNO-PARK X MILE (SG30(CA)) sign may be used on expressways or conventional highways to give advance notice of a snow plowed parking area. The SNO-PARK with Arrow (SG32(CA)) sign may be used on expressways or conventional highways in advance of a turn off to a snow plowed parking area.

The SNO-PARK NEXT RIGHT (SG31(CA)) sign may be used on freeways to give advance notice of an exit to a snow plowed parking area. The SNO-PARK (SG34(CA)) sign may be placed below an existing Advance Guide (G83(CA) Series) or Supplemental Destination (G86(CA) Series) sign on freeways to indicate an exit to a snow plowed parking area.

Standard:

If the SG31(CA) or SG34(CA) sign is used, a SNO-PARK with Arrow (SG33(CA)) sign shall be placed at the ramp terminal.

Guidance:

If used, the PERMIT REQUIRED (SG35(CA)) sign should be placed below the SG30(CA) or SG31(CA) sign and the PERMIT REQUIRED NOV 1 TO MAY 30 (SG35-1(CA)) sign should be placed below the SG32(CA) or SG33(CA) sign. Placement should be under the sign, which is nearest to the Sno-Park entrance.

Between November 1 and May 30, during periods when snow is not available for recreational activities, the SG35(CA) and SG35-1(CA) signs should be covered.

Standard:

At the end of the Sno-Park season, May 30, the SG35(CA) and SG35-1(CA) signs shall be covered or removed.

Section 2H.03 Regulatory and Warning Signs

Standard:

All regulatory and warning signs installed on public roads and streets within recreational and cultural interest areas shall conform to the requirements of Chapters 2A, 2B, and 2C.

Section 2H.04 General Design Requirements for Recreational and Cultural Interest Area Symbol Signs

Standard:

Recreational and cultural interest area symbol signs shall be square or rectangular in shape and shall have a white symbol or message and white border on a brown background. The symbols shall be grouped into the following usage and series categories (see the "Standard Highway Signs" book for design details):

- A. General Information (RG Series)
- B. Motorist Services (RM Series)
- C. Accommodation Services (RA Series)
- D. Land Recreation (RL series)
- E. Water Recreation (RW Series), and
- F. Winter Recreation (RS Series)

Support:

Table 2H-1 contains a listing of the symbols within each series category. Drawings for these symbols are found in the "Standard Highway Signs" book (see Section 1A.11).

Option:

Mirror images of symbols may be used where the reverse image will better convey the message.

Section 2H.05 Symbol Sign Sizes

Guidance:

Recreational and cultural interest area symbol signs should be 600 x 600 mm (24 x 24 in). Where greater visibility or emphasis is needed, larger sizes should be used. Symbol sign enlargements should be in 150 mm (6 in) increments.

Recreational and cultural interest area symbol signs should be 750 x 750 mm (30 x 30 in) when used on freeways or expressways.

Option:

A smaller size of 450 x 450 mm (18 x 18 in) may be used on low-speed, low-volume roadways and on nonroad applications.

Section 2H.06 Use of Educational Plaques

Guidance:

Educational plaques should accompany all initial installations of recreational and cultural interest area symbol signs. The educational plaque should remain in place for at least 3 years after the initial installation. If used, the educational plaque should be the same width as the symbol sign.

Option:

Symbol signs that are readily recognizable by the public may be installed without educational plaques.

Support:

Figure 2H-1 illustrates some examples of the use of educational plaques.

Figure 2H-1. Examples of Use of Educational Plaques, Prohibitory Slashes, and Arrows



Section 2H.07 Use of Prohibitive Slash

Standard:

The red diagonal slash, if used on a recreational and cultural interest area sign, shall be placed from the upper left corner to the lower right corner of the sign face (see Figure 2H-1). Requirements for retroreflection of the red slash shall be the same as those requirements for legends, symbols, and borders.

**Figure 2H-2. Examples of General Directional Guide Signs
for Conventional Roads**



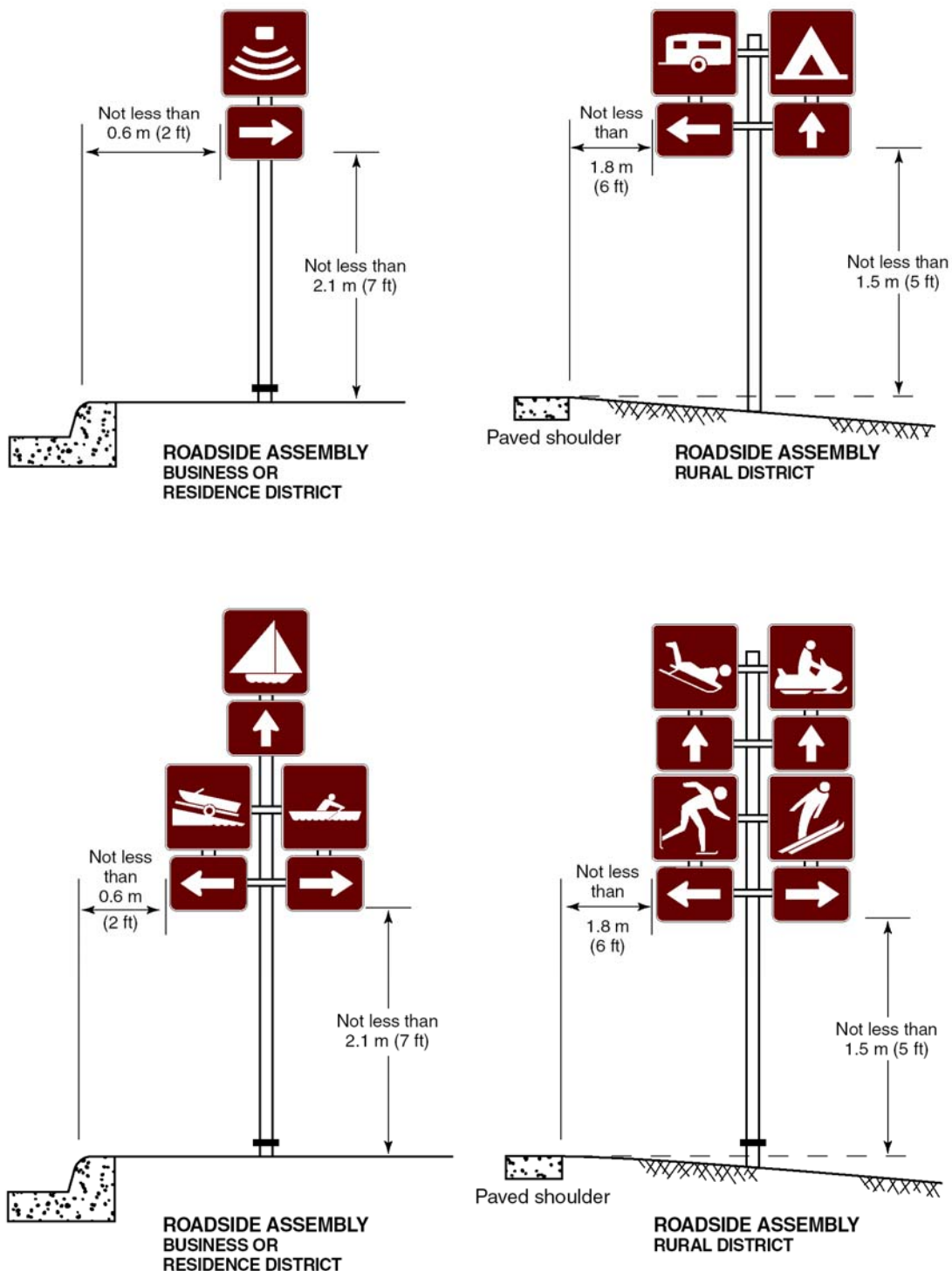
Option:

Where it is necessary to indicate a restriction within a recreational or cultural interest area, a red diagonal slash may be used to indicate that the activity is prohibited.

Support:

Figure 2H-1 illustrates some examples of the use of prohibitive slashes.

Figure 2H-3. Height and Lateral Position of Signs Located Within Recreational and Cultural Interest Areas



Note:
See Section 2A.19 for reduced lateral offset distances that may be used in areas where lateral offsets are limited, and in urban areas where sidewalk width is limited or where existing poles are close to the curb.

Figure 2H-4. Examples of Symbol Signing Layout

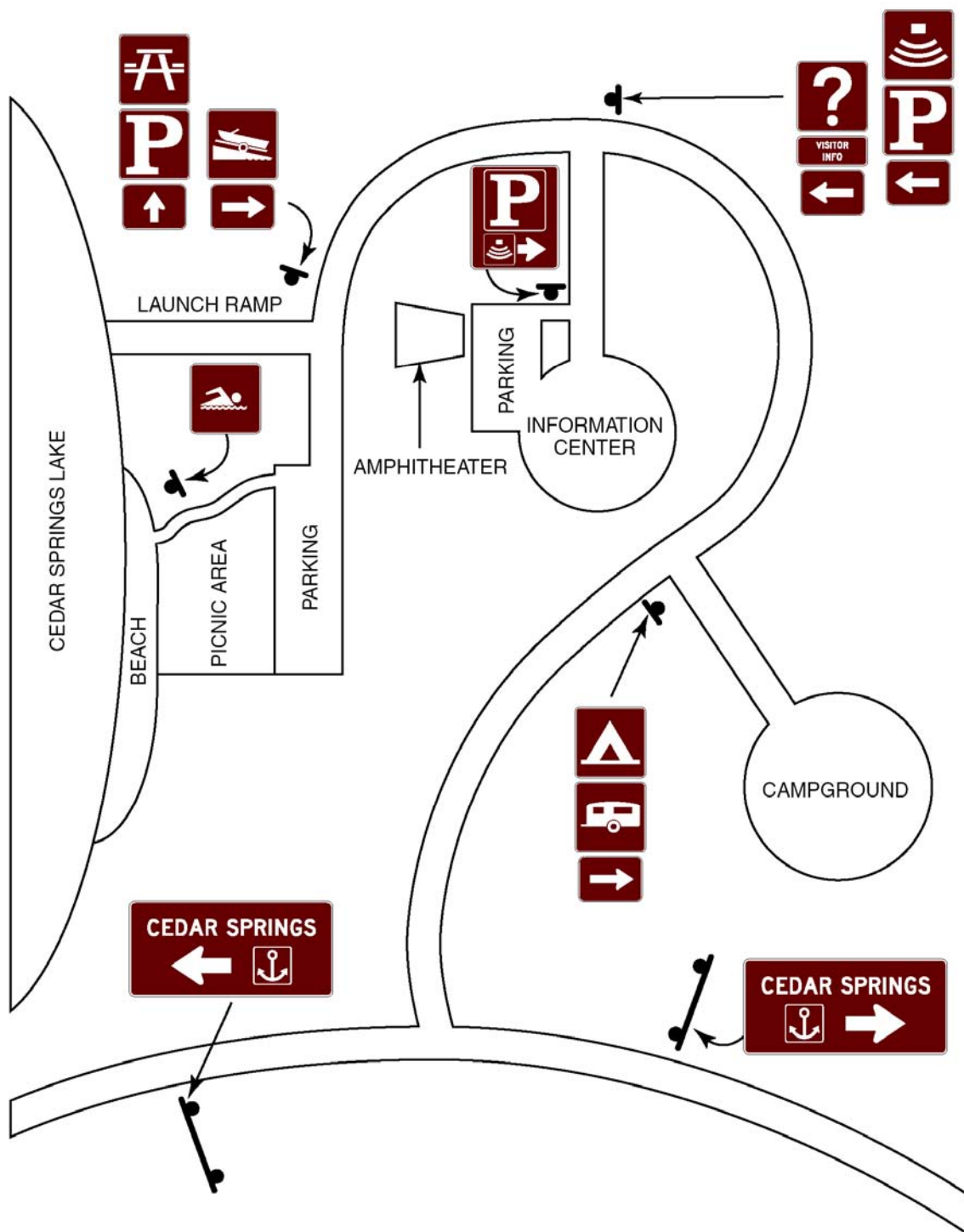


Figure 2H-5. Recreational and Cultural Interest Area Symbol Signs
 (Sheet 1 of 5)

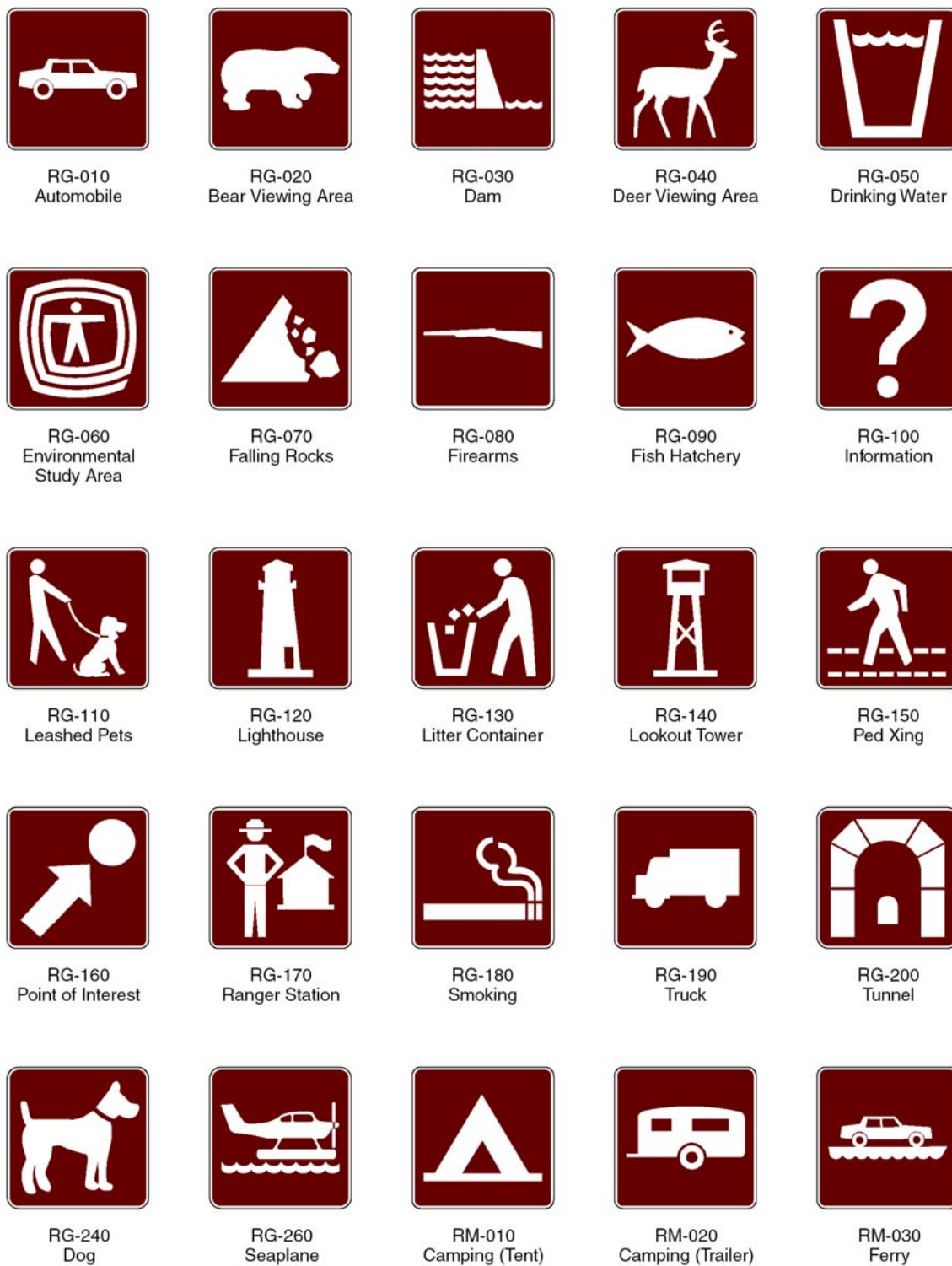


Figure 2H-5. Recreational and Cultural Interest Area Symbol Signs
(Sheet 2 of 5)

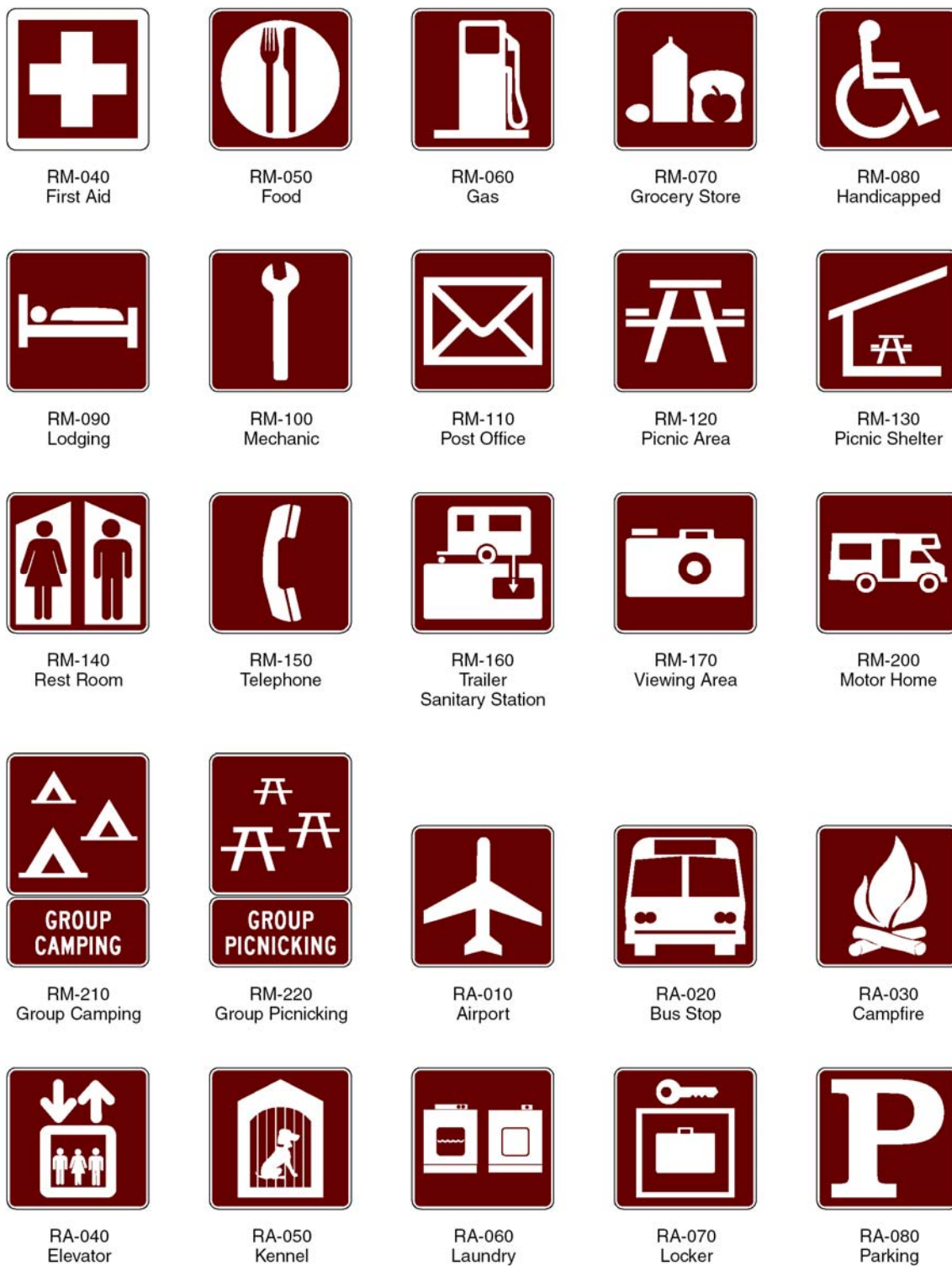


Figure 2H-5. Recreational and Cultural Interest Area Symbol Signs
(Sheet 3 of 5)



Figure 2H-5. Recreational and Cultural Interest Area Symbol Signs
(Sheet 4 of 5)



RL-210
Hang Glider



RW-010
Boat Tours



RW-020
Canoeing



RW-030
Diving



RW-040
Diving (Scuba)



RW-050
Fishing



RW-060
Marine Recreation
Area



RW-070
Motorboating



RW-080
Ramp (Launch)



RW-090
Rowboating



RW-100
Sailboating



RW-110
Skiing (Water)



RW-120
Surfing



RW-130
Swimming



RW-140
Wading



RW-160
Fishing Pier



RW-170
Hand Launch



RW-190
Kayak



RW-210
Wind Surf



RS-010
Skating (Ice)



RS-020
Ski Jumping



RS-030
Skiing
(Bobbing)



RS-040
Skiing
(Cross Country)



RS-050
Skiing
(Downhill)



RS-060
Sledding

Figure 2H-5. Recreational and Cultural Interest Area Symbol Signs
(Sheet 5 of 5)



Figure 2H-5 (CA). California Recreational And Cultural Interest Area Symbol Signs



Section 2H.08 Placement of Recreational and Cultural Interest Area Symbol Signs

Standard:

If used, recreational and cultural interest area symbol signs shall be placed in accordance with the general requirements contained in Chapter 2A. The symbol(s) shall be placed in the uppermost part of the sign assembly and the directional information shall be placed below the symbol(s).

Where the name of the recreational or cultural interest area facility or activity is shown on a general directional guide sign and a symbol is used, the symbol shall be placed below the name (see Figure 2H-2).

Recreational and cultural interest area symbols installed for nonroad use shall be placed in accordance with the general sign position requirements of the authority having jurisdiction.

Support:

Figure 2H-3 illustrates typical height and lateral mounting positions. Figure 2H-4 illustrates some examples of the placement of symbol signs within a recreational or cultural interest area. Figure 2H-5 illustrates some of the symbols that can be used.

Guidance:

The number of symbols used in a single sign assembly should not exceed four.

Option:

Symbols for recreational or cultural interest areas may be used as legend components for a directional sign assembly. The symbols may be used singularly, or in groups of two, three, or four on a single sign assembly (see Figures 2H-1, 2H-3, and 2H-4). Smaller-size secondary symbols (see Figure 2H-1) may be placed beneath the primary symbols, where needed.

Guidance:

The symbol signs should be placed below the first advance ground-mounted directional sign.

Section 2H.09 Destination Guide Signs

Guidance:

When recreational or cultural interest area destinations are shown on supplemental guide signs, the sign should be rectangular or trapezoidal in shape. The order of preference for use of shapes and colors should be as follows: (1) rectangular with a white legend and border on a green background; (2) rectangular with a white legend and border on a brown background; or (3) trapezoidal with a white legend and border on a brown background.

Standard:

Whenever the trapezoidal shape is used, the color combination shall be a white legend and border on a brown background.

Option:

White-on-brown destination guide signs may be posted at the first point where an access or crossroad intersects a highway where recreational or cultural interest areas are a significant destination along conventional roads, expressways, or freeways. White-on-brown supplemental guide signs may be used along conventional roads, expressways, or freeways to direct road users to recreational or cultural interest areas. Where access or crossroads lead exclusively to the recreational or cultural interest area, the advance guide sign and the exit direction sign may be white-on-brown.

Standard:

Linear parkway-type highways that primarily function as arterial connectors, even if they also provide access to recreational or cultural interest areas, shall not qualify for the use of white-on-brown destination guide signs. Directional guide signs used on these highways shall conform to Chapter 2D.

All gore signs shall have a white legend and border on a green background. The background color of the interchange exit number panel shall match the background color of the guide sign. Design characteristics of conventional road, expressway, or freeway guide signs shall conform to Chapter 2D or 2E except as specified in this Section for color combination.

The advance guide sign and the Exit Direction sign shall retain the white-on- green color combination where the crossroad leads to a destination other than a recreational or cultural interest area.

Support:

Figure 2H-2 illustrates destination guide signs commonly used for identifying recreational or cultural interest areas or facilities.

Option:

The Historic District Supplemental Destination (G86-11(CA)) signs may be placed directing traffic to a commercial or residential area that is of historic significance to a community and is recognized as such in the National Register of Historic Places.

Standard:

For a Historic District to be signed from a State highway, its boundaries shall be within 4.8 km (3 mi) of the highway. Only one sign, for each direction shall be allowed and it will be from the nearest State highway. The type of sign, whether it is a supplemental plate under an existing Supplemental Destination (G86(CA) Series) sign or a stand alone sign shall be determined by the Department of Transportation. Any follow-up signs, if needed, shall be in place before the highway signs are installed.

The requesting local agency's shall be responsible for consulting with the Department of Parks and Recreation, Office of Historic Preservation to verify the Historic District's official name and to insure there are no conflicts with existing historic landmarks or points of historical interest signs which may already be in place.

When the above requirements are met, the requesting agency shall adopt a resolution, requesting Department of Transportation to place the signs. The cost of these signs, and their installation shall be the responsibility of the requesting agency.

Section 2H.101(CA) Historical Landmark Signs (G13-1(CA), G13-2(CA) and G14(CA))

Standard:

The Historical Landmark (G13-1(CA) and G13-2(CA)) signs and the Advance Historical Landmark (G14(CA)) sign shall have a brown legend and border on a cream colored background.

Option:

The G13-1(CA), G13-2(CA) and G14(CA) signs may be in addition to the normal compliment of signs, but minimum spacing will be maintained.

The G13-1(CA), G13-2(CA) and G14(CA) signs may be placed directing to Historical Landmarks that are registered with the Department of Parks and Recreation.

Standard:

On freeways, the G13-1(CA), G13-2(CA) and G14(CA) signs shall be limited to those more important and better known landmarks where some physical evidence remains, such as missions, forts, state monuments, etc., rather than mere sites of former buildings or happenings.

The Office of Historic Preservation within the Department of Parks and Recreation (or the Resource Protection Division in the case of State Historic Park sites) shall be notified prior to the removal of existing G13-1(CA), G13-2(CA) and G14(CA) signs.

Guidance:

The Historical Landmark (G13-1(CA)) sign should be used on conventional highways to guide motorist by the most direct route to registered historical landmarks which are located within 8 km (5 mi) of the highway. The sign should be placed not more than 45 m (150 ft) in advance of the intersection on the right.

The Historical Landmark (G13-2(CA)) sign should be used on freeways to guide motorists to the original 21 California Missions and other important well-known historical landmarks. See Section 123.5 of the Streets and Highways Code for signing to Missions. The G13-2(CA) sign should also be used on freeways to guide motorists to historical landmarks that have a profound impact on the history of California as a whole.

Option:

Supplemental Destination (G86(CA) Series) signs (white text on green background) may be used on freeways where the landmark generates considerable traffic.

Standard:

These G86(CA) Series signs shall be followed up by standard Historical Landmark signs on the next exit ramps.

Guidance:

The Advance Historical Landmark (G14(CA)) sign should be used in advance of a registered historical landmark monument or plaque within or adjacent to the right of way. The sign should be placed 150 to 450 m (500 to 1500 ft) in advance of the landmark or monument on the right, depending on the approach speed of traffic.

Section 2H.102(CA) POINT OF HISTORICAL INTEREST Sign (G15(CA))

Standard:

The POINT OF HISTORICAL INTEREST (G15(CA)) sign shall have a cream legend on a brown background.

The G15(CA) sign shall not be used on freeways.

Option:

The POINT OF HISTORICAL INTEREST (G15(CA)) sign may be used to direct the public to a historical point of interest that has been registered with the Office of Historic Preservation, Department of Parks and Recreation. The G15(CA) sign may be used on the right on city streets or conventional rural highways.

Support:

The G15(CA) sign is placed when requested by local authorities, after markers or other identification have been placed at the location and follow-up signs. If necessary, have been installed.

Section 2H.103(CA) Historic Route Signs (SG2(CA), SG2A(CA), S18(CA) and S25(CA))

Guidance:

The EL CAMINO REAL (SG2(CA)) sign should be used in combination with the Mission Bell assembly, to identify the original route of El Camino Real.

The HISTORIC EL CAMINO REAL (SG2A(CA)) sign should be used in combination with the Mission Bell assembly, to identify Historic El Camino Real.

Option:

The Historic Route (S18(CA)) sign may be used to identify a "Historic Route" when directed by the Legislature.

Support:

The Department of Transportation and local agencies with portions of Historic Routes under their jurisdiction, upon application by an interested local agency or private group and receiving donations from non-State sources for the cost of the sign and their installation, will place these signs as requested.

The Historic Route 99 (S25(CA)) sign is used to identify "Historic Route 99".

The Department of Transportation and local agencies with portions of former U.S. Route 99 currently under their jurisdiction, upon application by an interested local agency or private group and receiving donations from non-State sources for the cost of the sign and their installation, will place these signs as requested.

Guidance:

Suggested placement should be staggered in each direction at approximately 16 km (10 mi) intervals on conventional highways and 40 km (25 mi) intervals on freeways for the S18(CA) and S25(CA) signs.

Section 2H.104(CA) Historic Bridge Signs (S29(CA), S29-1(CA) and S29-2(CA))

Guidance:

The Historic Bridge (S29(CA) and S29-1(CA)) sign should be used to identify 280 bridges in the State that are of historical significance and appear in the Department of Transportation's publication titled "Historical Highway Bridges of California". See Section 1A.11 for information regarding this publication.

The Advance Historic Bridge (S29-2(CA)) sign should be used in advance of a historic bridge to direct the public to the historic bridge.

Support:

The initial installation of the Historic Bridge signs was through a grant provided under the ISTEA Enhancement Program and administered by the Department of Transportation's Environmental Program. Maintenance for the existing signs is borne by the agency responsible for the bridge.

CHAPTER 2I. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT SIGNING

Section 2I.01 Emergency Management

Guidance:

Contingency planning for an emergency evacuation should be considered by all State and local jurisdictions and should consider the use of all applicable roadways.

In the event of a disaster where highways that cannot be used will be closed, a successful contingency plan should account for the following elements: a controlled operation of certain designated highways, the establishment of traffic operations for the expediting of essential traffic, and the provision of emergency centers for civilian aid.

Section 2I.02 Design of Emergency Management Signs

Standard:

Emergency Management signs shall be used to guide and control highway traffic during an emergency.

Emergency Management signs shall not permanently displace any of the standard signs that are normally applicable.

Advance planning for transportation operations' emergencies shall be the responsibility of State and local authorities. The Federal Government shall provide guidance to the States as necessitated by changing circumstances.

The sizes for Emergency Management signs shall be as shown in Table 2I-1.

Guidance:

As conditions permit, the Emergency Management signs should be replaced or augmented by standard signs.

The background of Emergency Management signs should be retroreflective.

Because Emergency Management signs might be needed in large numbers for temporary use during an emergency, consideration should be given to their fabrication from any light and economical material that can serve through the emergency period.

Option:

Any Emergency Management sign may be accompanied by a standard triangular plaque for marking areas contaminated by biological and chemical warfare agents and radioactive fallout.

Section 2I.03 EVACUATION ROUTE Sign (EM-1)

Standard:

The EVACUATION ROUTE (EM-1) sign (see Figure 2I-1) shall be a rectangular sign with a blue circular symbol with a directional arrow and the legend EVACUATION ROUTE. The diameter of the circular symbol shall be 25 mm (1 in) smaller than the width of the sign.

Option:

An approved Emergency Management symbol may appear near the bottom of the sign with a diameter of 87 mm (3.5 in).

Standard:

The legend and arrow of the EVACUATION ROUTE sign shall be white on a blue circular background. The corners of the sign outside of the circle shall be white. The entire sign shall be retroreflective. The arrow designs shall include a straight, vertical arrow pointing upward, a straight horizontal arrow pointing to the left or right, or a bent arrow pointing to the left or right for advance warning of a turn.

If used, the EVACUATION ROUTE sign, with the appropriate arrow, shall be installed 45 to 90 m (150 to 300 ft) in advance of, and at, any turn in an approved evacuation route. The sign shall also be installed elsewhere for straight-ahead confirmation where needed.

If used in urban areas, the EVACUATION ROUTE sign shall be mounted at the right-hand side of the roadway, not less than 2.1 m (7 ft) above the top of the curb, and at least 0.3 m (1 ft) back from the

Table 2I-1. Emergency Management Sign Sizes

Sign	MUTCD Code	Section	Conventional Road	Expressway	Freeway	Minimum	Oversized
Evacuation Route	EM-1	2I.03	600 x 600 (24 x 24)	—	—	450 x 450 (18 x 18)	—
Area Closed	EM-2	2I.04	750 x 600 (30 x 24)	—	—	—	—
Traffic Control Point	EM-3	2I.05	750 x 600 (30 x 24)	—	—	—	—
Maintain Top Safe Speed	EM-4	2I.06	600 x 750 (24 x 30)	—	—	—	—
Permit Required	EM-5	2I.07	600 x 750 (24 x 30)	—	—	—	—
Emergency Aid Center	EM-6a to EM-6d	2I.08	750 x 600 (30 x 24)	—	—	—	—
Directional Shelter	EM-7a to EM-7d	2I.09	750 x 600 (30 x 24)	—	—	—	—

Notes:

1. Larger sizes may be used when appropriate.
2. Dimensions are shown in millimeters followed by inches in parentheses and are shown as width x height.

face of the curb. If used in rural areas, it shall be not less than 2.1 m (7 ft) above the pavement and 1.8 to 3 m (6 to 10 ft) to the right side of the roadway edge.

EVACUATION ROUTE signs shall not be placed where they will conflict with other signs. Where conflict in placement would occur between the EVACUATION ROUTE sign and a standard regulatory sign, the regulatory sign shall take precedence.

Option:

The legend on the EVACUATION ROUTE sign may be modified to describe the type of evacuation route, such as HURRICANE.

In case of conflict with guide or warning signs, the Emergency Management sign may take precedence.

Guidance:

Placement of EVACUATION ROUTE signs should be made under the supervision of the officials having jurisdiction over the placement of other traffic signs. Coordination with Emergency Management authorities and agreement between contiguous political entities should occur to assure continuity of routes.

Option:

The arrow may be a separate panel attached to the face of the sign.

Section 2I.04 AREA CLOSED Sign (EM-2)

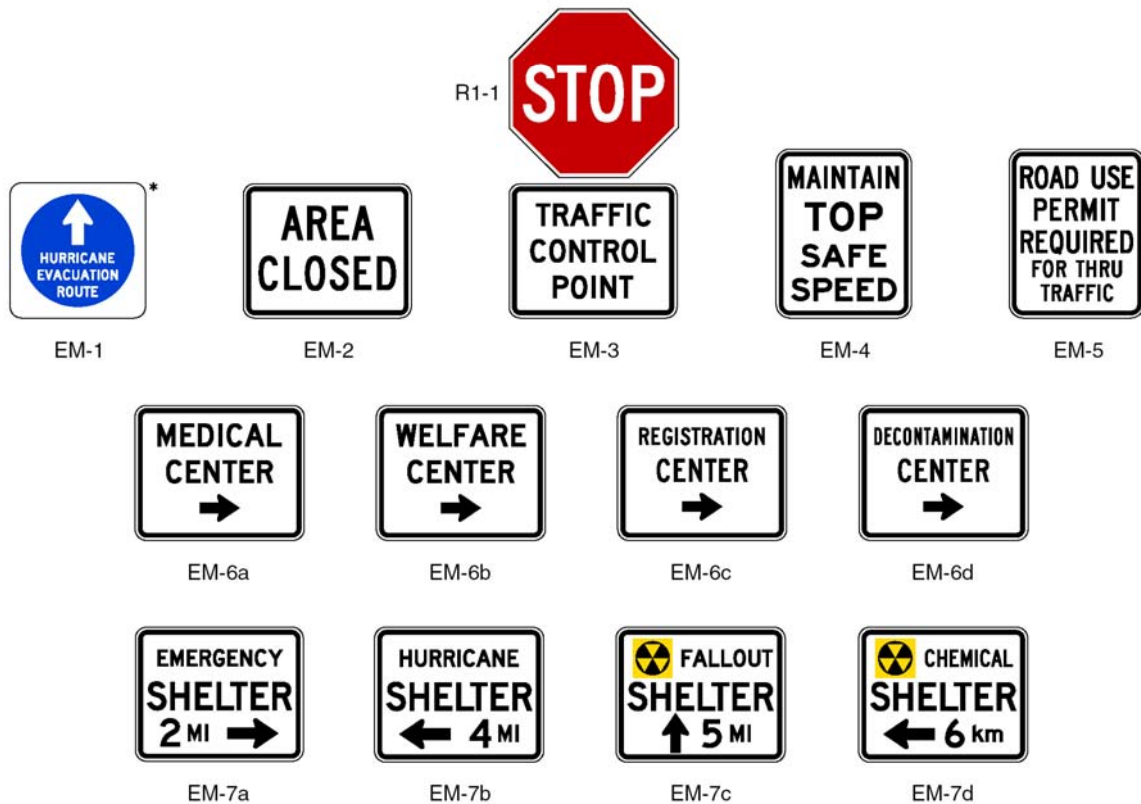
Standard:

The AREA CLOSED (EM-2) sign (see Figure 2I-1) shall be used to close a roadway in order to prohibit traffic from entering the area. It shall be installed on the shoulder as near as practical to the right edge of the roadway, or preferably, on a portable mounting or barricade partly or entirely in the roadway.

Guidance:

For best visibility, particularly at night, the sign height should not exceed 1.2 m (4 ft) from the pavement to the bottom of the sign. Unless adequate advance warning signs are used, it should not be placed to create a complete and unavoidable blocked route. Where feasible, the sign should be located at an intersection that provides a detour route.

Figure 2I-1. Emergency Management Signs



* HURRICANE is an example of one type of evacuation route. Legends for other types may also be used, or this line of text may be omitted.

Section 2I.05 TRAFFIC CONTROL POINT Sign (EM-3)

Standard:

The **TRAFFIC CONTROL POINT (EM-3)** sign (see Figure 2I-1) shall be used to designate a location where an official traffic control point has been set up to impose such controls as are necessary to limit congestion, expedite emergency traffic, exclude unauthorized vehicles, or protect the public.

The sign shall be installed in the same manner as the **AREA CLOSED** sign (see Section 2I.04), and at the point where traffic must stop to be checked.

The standard **STOP (R1-1)** sign shall be used in conjunction with the **TRAFFIC CONTROL POINT** sign. The **TRAFFIC CONTROL POINT** sign shall consist of a black legend and border on a retroreflectorized white background.

Guidance:

The **TRAFFIC CONTROL POINT** sign should be mounted directly below the **STOP** sign.

Section 2I.06 MAINTAIN TOP SAFE SPEED Sign (EM-4)

Option:

The **MAINTAIN TOP SAFE SPEED (EM-4)** sign (see Figure 2I-1) may be used on highways where conditions are such that it is prudent to evacuate or traverse an area as quickly as possible.

Where an existing **Speed Limit (R2-1)** sign is in a suitable location, the **MAINTAIN TOP SAFE SPEED** sign may conveniently be mounted directly over the face of the speed limit sign that it supersedes.

Support:

Since any speed zoning would be impractical under such emergency conditions, no minimum speed limit can be prescribed by the MAINTAIN TOP SAFE SPEED sign in numerical terms. Where traffic is supervised by a traffic control point, official instructions will usually be given verbally, and the sign will serve as an occasional reminder of the urgent need for maintaining the proper reasonably safe speed.

Guidance:

The sign should be installed as needed, in the same manner as other standard speed signs.

Standard:

If used in rural areas, the MAINTAIN TOP SAFE SPEED sign shall be mounted on the right side of the road with its lower edge not less than 1.5 m (5 ft) above the pavement, 1.8 to 3 m (6 to 10 ft) from the roadway edge. If used in urban areas, the height shall be not less than 2.1 m (7 ft), and the nearest edge of the sign shall be not less than 0.3 m (1 ft) back from the face of the curb.

Section 2I.07 ROAD (AREA) USE PERMIT REQUIRED FOR THRU TRAFFIC Sign (EM-5)

Support:

The intent of the ROAD (AREA) USE PERMIT REQUIRED FOR THRU TRAFFIC (EM-5) sign (see Figure 2I-1) is to notify road users of the presence of the traffic control point so that those who do not have priority permits issued by designated authorities can take another route, or turn back, without making a needless trip and without adding to the screening load at the post. Local traffic, without permits, can proceed as far as the traffic control post.

Standard:

If used, the ROAD (AREA) USE PERMIT REQUIRED FOR THRU TRAFFIC (EM-5) sign shall be used at an intersection that is an entrance to a route on which a traffic control point is located.

If used, the sign shall be installed in a manner similar to that of the MAINTAIN TOP SAFE SPEED sign (see Section 2I.06).

Section 2I.08 Emergency Aid Center Signs (EM-6 Series)

Standard:

In the event of emergency, State and local authorities shall establish various centers for civilian relief, communication, medical service, and similar purposes. To guide the public to such centers a series of directional signs shall be used.

Emergency Aid Center (EM-6 series) signs (see Figure 2I-1) shall carry the designation of the center and an arrow indicating the direction to the center. They shall be installed as needed, at intersections and elsewhere, on the right side of the roadway, at a height in urban areas of at least 2.1 m (7 ft), and not less than 0.3 m (1 ft) back from the face of the curb, and in rural areas at a height of 1.5 m (5 ft), 1.8 to 3 m (6 to 10 ft) from the roadway edge.

Emergency Aid Center signs shall carry one of the following legends, as appropriate, or others designating similar emergency facilities:

- A. MEDICAL CENTER (EM-6a)**
- B. WELFARE CENTER (EM-6b)**
- C. REGISTRATION CENTER (EM-6c)**
- D. DECONTAMINATION CENTER (EM-6d)**

The Emergency Aid Center sign shall be a horizontal rectangle. The identifying word and the word CENTER, the directional arrow, and the border shall be black on a white background.

Section 2I.09 Shelter Directional Signs (EM-7 Series)

Standard:

Shelter Directional (EM-7 Series) signs (see Figure 2I-1) shall be used to direct the public to selected shelters that have been licensed and marked for emergency use.

The installation of Shelter Directional signs shall conform to established highway signing standards. Where used, the signs shall not be installed in competition with other necessary highway guide, warning, and regulatory signs.

The Shelter Directional sign shall be a horizontal rectangle. The identifying word and the word SHELTER, the directional arrow, the distance to the shelter, and the border shall be black on a white background.

Option:

The distance to the shelter may be omitted from the sign when appropriate.

Shelter Directional signs may carry one of the following legends, or others designating similar emergency facilities:

- A. EMERGENCY (EM-7a)
- B. HURRICANE (EM-7b)
- C. FALLOUT (EM-7c)
- D. CHEMICAL (EM-7d)

If appropriate, the name of the facility may be used.

The Shelter Directional signs may be installed on the Interstate Highway System or any other major highway system when it has been determined that a need exists for such signs as part of a State or local shelter plan.

The Shelter Directional signs may be used to identify different routes to a shelter to provide for rapid movement of large numbers of persons.

Guidance:

The Shelter Directional sign should be used sparingly and only in conjunction with approved plans of State and local authorities.

As a general rule, the Shelter Directional sign should not be posted more than 8 km (5 mi) from a shelter.